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Cambria Freeman.

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THAT OLD STONE HOUSE.

The old stone house, with its mosses gray,
Where I played in childhood, gay and free,
And dreamed many happy hours away,
Is to me a bright, sweet memory.

I stood near a creek whose blithesome song
With dreamy music filled all the air,
As it rolled and danced and gamboled along
Through the meadows with blooming clover fair.

It commanded a view more wide and grand,
Of orchard and field and wood and stream,
Than any farmstead in the land
That borrows naught from a boyish dream.

And the voices of bees and frogs and birds,
All blending a strange, glad harmony,
With the gentle lowing of he browsing herds,
Thrill me still as a lingering melody.

And the faces of those who made it home,
With smiles of affection so tender and true,
I cherish most fondly wherever I roam
As the fairest sights that ever I knew.

Oh, that old stone house, so mossy and gray,
With all that it was and once enshrined,
Has cheered for me oft life's rugged way,
As I called its vanished charms to mind.
—A. S. Brendle, in Good Housekeeping.

FORGIVEN.

Dusk was beginning to fall, and as I looked around over the long level of marshland that surrounded us, and saw no sign of our party, I felt the first thrill of a not pleasant uneasiness. I glanced at my companion. She was walking contentedly by my side, apparently secure in the assumption that I knew my way. As a matter of fact, I had the gravest doubt about it, and there seemed no possibility of making sure. For miles on either hand the marshes stretched to the low horizon, the dry tracks were few and ill-defined, and already a light white mist was rising over the numerous straight waterways. I looked at Miss Pascoe again, and my uneasiness gave place to a kind of expectant pleasure. Even supposing we were lost, there was no actual danger, and the great sense of solitude that hung about us gave me a feeling of possession that was keenly delightful. Miss Pascoe, unconscious of my doubtful cogitations, still walked on as though her feet were upon a familiar road; and indeed, as far as I could judge, we were making in the right direction. To have stopped would have been like a confession of incompetence on my part, and this, to an unavowed lover, was out of the question, at any rate until circumstances unquestionably had me at a disadvantage. So we went on, and the twilight deepened, and the mist trailed in denser wisps across the shivering reed beds.

Suddenly she turned to me.

"What a queer place this would be to get lost in!" she said.

I think the serious possibility of such a think had not occurred to her at all. She threw out the remark merely as a contribution to a flagging conversation.

"Yes," I said. "But you are not afraid, are you?"

"O, no, not at all. Of course, you know the way, and that makes all the difference."

"Of course it does," I answered, with a glimmering sense of shame.

"How far are we from home now?" she asked, after a pause, in which the darkness had perceptibly increased.

"Three miles, I dare say," I said, at a blind hazard.

"That's nothing," she said; "I thought we must be quite four."

"Are you sure you're not tired?" I asked. "Wouldn't you like to rest?"

But she persisted in walking on at that swinging pace of hers.

"Even if I wanted to rest there's nothing to rest on," she said.

"I'm sure I could find a fence somewhere," I said.

"I don't believe you could," she said, "but I'm not going to let you try. I'd much rather get home."

We walked on silently for another five minutes, and then Miss Pascoe stopped and listened, leaning forward slightly, with her hair blowing about her face.

"Is that the sea?" she asked.

It was the sea, unmistakably; the slow roll mingled with the rustle of the wind over the rushes. And then it became quite obvious to me that I had woefully gone astray, for the sea was before us instead of almost at our backs.

"It must be the sea," I said, after a show of hard listening.

"But it shouldn't be there," she said.

"Why not?" I answered, rather feebly, in order to gain time. "It always has been there, I suppose."

"Don't be foolish," she said; "you know what I mean. We must have got on the wrong path. Mr. Thirlmere," she cried, "how could you have been so careless?"

"My dear Miss Pascoe," I said, "if I have made a mistake, I am very sorry."

"And you said all along that you knew the way," she pouted, trying to shoot condemnation from her eyes at me in the darkness.

"You see," I said, "I got my directions from your brother—from Jim—and he's often so very inaccurate, isn't he?"

"Absurdly inaccurate," she admitted. "If I'd known you were relying upon Jim I wouldn't have come at all."

"And then I should have missed the most delightful walk I ever had."

She turned away from me a little, with a petulant movement of the shoulders that pleased me mightily.

"I wish we had Jim here," she said, with petty fierceness.

"I don't!" I said.

"Then perhaps you'll be good enough to find the right path. We can't stay here."

"There don't seem to be any conveniences for camping out," I said. "Will you stay here for a moment, while I explore to the right? I may get up to my knees in the marsh. You will be safer here."

"Don't be long, will you?" she said.

"O, no," I said, cheerfully; "I shall find the path in no time."

I started off, carefully exploring the ground before me with my stick as I went. There was no sign of a path, and I began to be seriously alarmed for Miss Pascoe's comfort. On consideration I came to the conclusion that I had made rather an ass of myself. Another hundred yards, and still no path. I paused and looked back. I could see a slight, dark figure moving towards me very carefully and slowly.

"Is that you?" I said.

Miss Pascoe's voice answered: "Yes; I'd rather come with you if you don't mind. When you left me I felt so lonely that I was almost afraid."

"I am more sorry than I can tell you," I said, "to have got you into such an awkward fix. Pick your way very carefully. Ah!" She had stepped with one foot into a patch of wet moss.

"Take my hand," I said; "it is quite firm where I am standing. Will you ever forgive me for this?" She took my outstretched hand, and I guided her to safety. But because the danger might be renewed at any moment, I still retained my hold of her slim fingers, and we went forward together in that pleasant, companionable way.

"Don't talk to me about forgiveness until you have found the path and made restitution," she said. My fingers tightened upon hers instinctively, partly because it was so pleasant to have them resting so unreservedly in my hand, and partly because her voice was very low and without any hint of disapproval in it.

"For myself," I said, "I cannot pretend to be sorry for this adventure. For your sake, of course I am; but it has been so pleasant to have you to myself for so long that when we hit upon the path I shall be almost in despair!"

"We haven't hit upon it yet!" she said. The ground under our feet seemed quite firm by this time. The moon was just rising, swimming upwards through the low-lying vapor in a wide luminous circle of misty silver. Right above us a star or two blinked.

"I suppose," I said, striking a match to look at my watch, "that the second dinner bell has rung by this time. In another hour there will be a hue and cry after us." I was sorry for this a moment later, because in order to strike my match I had to relinquish her hand. We had both paused and read the face of the watch together in the flickering light. Then it was blown out by a gust of wind and blank darkness succeeded. I possessed myself of her hand again.

"Well," she said, "shall we go on?"

"If you like," I said.

"I suppose we ought to," she said.

"It would be rather fun to let them find us here, wouldn't it?" I said. "Think how pretty the lanterns would look, coming glinting over the marshes."

"But they might miss us," she said, turning her face quickly towards me. I saw the gleam of her eyes and the oval shadow of her face, and all at once I realized that there was only one thing I could do at that precise moment in my life. I stooped down and kissed her.

"Forgive me for that as well, if you can," I said. It means that I love you. I suppose now I have trespassed beyond all hope?"

For a moment she was quite still, and I cursed myself for such blind precipitation; but the circumstances and the time and place had all forced me to this inevitable result.

"You think," she said, after this pause, "that you may as well pile up all your offences at once and be forgiven or condemned on all counts at one time?"

"Precisely," I said; "I am entirely in your hands."

"I will forgive you," she said, very sweetly, "when you have found the path."

"It's a bargain, then," I said. I took a step forward and brought my foot sharply against something white that stood a few inches above the ground.

"Why," I cried, bending to examine it, "this must be the broken post that Jim told me to look out for. What a close observer your brother is! This is the path that leads straight for home."

"You knew it all the time," she said, reproachfully.

"No," I said, "I assure you that I had no idea of it. We shall be in just as the rescue party is preparing to set out." I turned to her and held out my hands. "I claim your forgiveness," I said.

And she forgave me. — Black and White.

A CENTURY OF DISMEMBERMENT

Where Is the Alleged Integrity of the Turkish Empire?

That idle talk about the integrity of the Turkish empire deceives nobody today. The dismemberment of Turkey began over 100 years ago. In 1783 Turkey lost the Crimea. In 1830 she lost Greece. In 1857 Moldavia and Wallachia, the two Danubian principalities, were united and finally became the present flourishing kingdom of Roumania under King Charles in 1881. In 1862 the Turkish garrison evacuated Belgrade, and in 1878 Servia became an independent kingdom. Bulgaria is virtually independent under Prince Ferdinand, and Turkey quietly acquiesced in the absorption of eastern Roumelia in 1887. Kars and Batum were snatched by Russia in 1878. England seized Cyprus in the same year, and Austria was comfortably installed in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Where is the alleged integrity of the Turkish empire in the face of the above historical facts? Bosnia and Herzegovina, two essentially Mussulman provinces, have nothing in common with Austria, which now rules over them. But when the question of Crete and Greece comes to be considered all Christian Europe shakes with holy horror at the unreasonable aspirations of Greece in seeking to free an island inhabited by a homeogenous population professing the same faith and situated at its very doors. But in this advanced era of civilization a new force that makes for justice is always felt on occasions like this among civilized nations, and that is "public opinion." While Lord Salisbury was declaring in the house of lords that Crete cannot be united to Greece 100 English liberals were signing a telegram of sympathy to King George and a monster meeting of 30,000 Englishmen in Hyde Park were passing resolutions in favor of Greece.—North American Review.

His Epitaph.

"Hear what they are going to put on the old planter's tombstone?"

"No. What?"

"He wouldn't raise anything but corn on his plantation, so the epitaph will be: 'Corn, but not for cotton.'"—Cincinnati Tribune.

PLEA FOR THE BIRDS.

Their Destruction Is Endangering the Forests and Orchards.

A plea for the birds is being widely disseminated, in the form of a circular which contains some earnest words from Mrs. Caroline B. Hoffman, local secretary of the Massachusetts Audubon society. Mrs. Hoffman tells the often-told story of the mother heron which must be killed when brooding to obtain the white aigrette which is her decoration at that time, and of the cruelty of sacrificing the mother-bird and her little ones for the gratification of feminine vanity. The Florida heron, she says, is annihilated.

She bases her plea in this circular more particularly upon the practical ground of the great injury to plants and forests by the wholesale destruction of the little creatures so useful in destroying insects. She says: "Already in the southern lands of Europe are the forests perishing in a frightful manner, and not less are the orchards in danger, for against the increase of injurious insects there is no remedy when the little birds are missing. And no land in the wide world is safe against this horrid destruction."

Quoting foreign criticism of bird-decoration, she continues: "How foreign lands think and write about it, a newspaper from Tokio, Japan, will best show. It says: 'It is not enough that the Europeans compress themselves with steel and whalebone; they also demand for adornment our beautiful and useful birds.'"

She concludes: "Equally guilty of this barbarous custom is every purchaser of these birds, martyrs unto death. May these words meet with the right reception; may women at length reflect and acknowledge that there is something better, nobler, more to be desired than this foolish style, which is bought with the blood and life of creatures fashioned by the God of love. May American women come to the front and be the first to do away with this brutal practice.

"Everywhere our orchards, our fruit trees, are crying out to be delivered from insect pests. Competent witnesses testify that all over our country, within a generation, birds have diminished in a most rapid manner and the injurious insects have made headway in the same degree. Setting aside all sentiment, the destruction of forests, orchards and fields ought to be sufficient to deter women from indulging in this murderous practice."—Detroit Free Press.

SCIENCE AND PRESENTIMENTS.

Phenomenon Usually Susceptible of a Telepathic Explanation.

Nine times in the course of my own life I have had what is called a "presentiment." Eight times I wrote it down at once, before learning whether it was true or false, and the ninth time I spoke of it, says Appleton's Science Monthly. Three of these were false, one partly true and partly false, one was not verified, but probably false. All these relate to subjects in my thoughts and were probably suggested by circumstances. Four were true of which one might have been suggested by circumstances. The other three were not only true and not apparently suggested by circumstances but were among the most agitating experiences of my life. One drove me in spite of the resistance of my reason to take a journey which seemed the act of a lunatic and proved the wisest thing I could do. Another impelled me to write a letter to a person 350 miles away, to whom I had written a few hours before, but who happened to be in great trouble at the moment I felt the impulse. The third gave me absolute assurance that the very thing was about to happen which I believed to be of all things most impossible. I do not, of course, quote these few experiences as proving the existence of telepathy, but merely as illustrating what I mean by "apparently telepathic phenomena."

The vast majority of apparently supernormal phenomena are susceptible of a telepathic explanation, but in a few cases one is driven to other conceptions. Sometimes knowledge is shown of events not known to anyone, and at other times a perceipient will seem to "see" things at a distance, or to become aware of events remote in time.

ABOUT BIBLES.

The finest and largest collection of Bibles in the world is said to be that at the Bible house of the British and Foreign Bible society, in Queen Victoria street, London.

The "Wicked Bible" which said "Thou shalt commit adultery" and brought a fine of 1,000 marks to its unhappy publisher for unintentionally leading a weak world astray, was issued in 1632.

Bible printing in England is done "by privilege of the queen," a privilege held by only three establishments, the Oxford press, the Cambridge press and Messrs. Scottiswoode & Eyre, the queen's printers.

India paper, which has revolutionized Bible making, is said to be a mechanical mystery and a trade secret, known to only three men. It is made at the Wolvercote mills of the Oxford press, and in order to preserve the secret no employe is allowed to be in touch with more than one stage of the process. The use of this paper has reduced the thickness of the Bible by one-half.

One of the best manuscript Bibles which have come down from ancient times is a copy made by Theela, a noble Christian lady of Alexandria in the fifth century. It was brought from Alexandria to Constantinople and given by the patriarch to the English ambassador for presentation to his sovereign, James I., and remained in the possession of the English kings until the royal library was presented to the nation by George II.

Ancient Dentistry.

The art of dentistry was practiced among the Egyptians and Etruscans, and there are evidences in mummies and skulls that in very ancient times teeth were filled and efforts were made to supply the loss of natural by artificial teeth. The first writer on the treatment of diseased teeth was Galen. The science was introduced into America by John Greenwood, who established himself in New York in 1788. In 1790, and again in 1795, he carved in ivory an entire set of teeth for Gen. Washington.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE ENGINEER'S RIVAL.

BY ALFRED B. COOPER.

"Yes, sir. That old shuntin' engine that's puffin' an' snortin', like a broken-winded old horse, could tell a tale, if it wasn't so short o' breath. That's the very engine old John Wright used to drive when I was his stoker. Let me see—I've been drivin' three year—aye, it'll be ten year come next September. He was a fine figure of a man, was John. He stood six foot one an' a half in his stockin's, an' was broad in the shoulders, too. In his greasy peaked cap, an' oily-blue jacket, he looked a giant. He was a queer 'un. I used to tell him he needed a wife to look after him. Ha! Ha! He always made his tea wi' water out o' th' engine boiler, an' when I laughed at him, he'd slap me on the back, an' say: 'What's good for the horse is good for the rider, Harry.' He was a rare old sort."

"Was he an old man?"

"Oh, no; he'd be forty-odd, I suppose, but I was a young man of £3, an' he seemed old, like, to me. As I've said, he was a bachelor, an', as far as I knew, likely to remain one. There wasn't much of the ladies' man about John But still waters run deep, they say, an' John Wright had his little secret.

"About three mile out o' town, I used to notice that he whistled three times, and always looked across a couple o' fields, a bit farther on, as if he were lookin' for somethin'. I asked him once or twice what it was, but he edged me off, an' changed the subject, so I didn't press it. But I kept my eyes open.

"It was early winter when I first went on to stoke for John, an', of course, bein' a goods train, it was generally gettin' on for eight o'clock at night when we passed this partic'lar spot, bound for Farnham, 50 mile away. It's 'up bank,' as I daresay you know, from here to Longbridge, eight mile up the line, an' we never got any great speed on until we'd passed that length, especially when we'd a heavy freight. But all I could make out for some months was the dim outline of a cottage, that had an 'upstairs' window with a red blind. The cottage lay a couple o' fields away. What made me notice the red blind was that, as we passed, the window was always suddenly lighted up.

"Aye, an' so was John Wright's face soon as ever he saw it. Such a smile!—an' he had a kind face, had old John—an' then he'd seem lost a bit, as if he were thinkin' o' somethin' as was good to think about.

"I couldn't make it out, for you see I Looked on John as a musty, crusty old bachelor, for all he were such a good sort. But the light nights let the secret out. It were no use of his keepin' his tongue tied then; for there, in th' little front garden, across them two little fields, was a pink frock, an' a sun-bonnet, an' a little hand flutterin' a bit of a handkychief as we passed—every night, as true as the clock.

"I chaffed John rarely about it, first time I saw it, an' he blushed—he did, indeed, sir! Though his face was grimy on the top, and copper-color under that, I'll swear he blushed. But he looked pleased an' proud, for, by that time, we'd grown such thick friends, that I'm sure he didn't mind me knowin'.

"Then, bit by bit, it all came out. John and her father, who used to be pointsman at Chubb Junction, half a mile farther up the line than the cottage, had been kids together. John had gone up for a 'camp' every Sunday for many a year. He'd known Mary Mathers since she was born, an' when she was a little lass he'd nursed her on his knee, an' told her he'd wait for her. I dare say he meant it in fun at the time, but, as she grew up, he knew he liked to be where she was better than anywhere else in the world. That's how he put it, sir. Then Tom Mathers, her father, fell ill, an' I learnt afterwards, an' I guessed even then, that John Wright made his wages keep four instead of one. Mary's father never worked again. He was on his back for 18 months, an' then he died.

"An' then, you may be sure, John was a father to the fatherless, an' a husband to the widow—as far as lookin' after 'em went, at any rate—only he wanted to be a husband to the daughter, Mary. Of course, I learnt this bit by bit, an' I can't help fillin' in things as come to my ears years after, for John was never the man to blow his own trumpet. Ha, ha! He was well content wi' the steam-whistle—especially when passin' Railway cottage. Poor John!

"Well, to cut a long story short, Mary semed to make no objection. Why should she? She'd never met anybody she liked better, an' a finer fellow than John Wright never walked! He got her to promise to light the lamp in the room wi' the red blind, on dark nights, as he passed on his engine, an' to give him a wave of her hand on light nights, for he said it was somthin' to be goin' on with, like; he'd a touch o' sentiment in him, had John, aye, he had that!

"One Saturday night he says: 'Harry, you'd better walk o'er wi' me to-morrow.'

"'Walk o'er wi' you,' I says; 'where?'

"'Why, to Mrs. Mathers', to be sure. I'd like you to know my Mary. An' then you can tell me what you think of my sweetheart.' An' as he said it that sweet, far-off look came in his face, an' I knew he loved that lass as few lasses are loved.

"Well, I went; an' I wished at the time I'd stayed away. It was love at first sight wi' me, an' I felt I should never never be the same again. God forgi' me! but after that Sunday I felt at times I hated John Wright. When she stood at the stile, at the crossing midway between the cottage an' the signal-box—as she did every evenin' from the very day I went wi' John—an' waved her hand to him, bashful-like, an' he threw her a clumsy kiss, I felt I could ha' knocked him off the engine.

"I fought again' it—an', you must understand, I didn't feel that way all the time, for we were good friends, an' no one would have seen a difference; but when he talked of her, in his quiet way—of bein' wed, an' such-like—it was like knives in me.

"Then he pressed me to go again an' spend a Sunday at the cottage. I put him off, but he wouldn't take 'no' for an answer. So, whether for fear of hurtin' his feelin's, or because I couldn't keep away, I can't say, but I yielded, an' went. After that I went several times, an' each time I got deeper an' deeper in love with John's sweetheart, aye, an' what seemed worse, I couldn't help knowin' that Mary was troubled the same way. But I will say this, I never tried to make Mary love me, an' never a word of love passed between us, but, sometimes, I thought I saw trouble in John's eyes, an' then I'd vow to myself to go no more.

"Often enough I'd be on th' front o' th' engine, or on th' tender, when we passed the stile that summer, an' do as I would, I couldn't help but look to catch her eye. An' I never missed, though she waved her hand to old John.

"One evenin', in the early autumn of that year, we were goin' at as good a speed as the incline would let us, an' just gettin' towards the cottage. John had sent me round to the' front o' th'engine with my oil-can, an' I couldn't help lookin' ahead to see if Mary was standin' waitin' at the stile. Yes, she was there as usual, right in front of us, for the line curved to the right just at the stile, an' was hidden from view behind a little wood. I could see her print dress, an' the same white linen bonnet she wore when I first saw her in the garden on that spring evenin'. Oh, how my heart went out to her, an' how that old wicked feelin' towards John rushed through me, an' made my nerves tingle from head to foot.

"Mary had her back towards us—a very unusual thing—an' I remember wonderin' why. Then the usual three whistles sounded, short an' sharp. She turned instantly, an' threw up her hands like one demented. We went thunderin' down to the crossin' where she stood, an' I saw her eyes starin' at me, like coals of fire set in a face as white as chalk. She fascinated me.

"Just then old John shut off steam, an' I heard him doin' a thing he'd never done afore—reversin' the engine! All of a sudden Mary seemed to wake up, an' find a horrible dream true, for I heard, above the roar of the train, the grindin' o' the rails, and the shriek of the brakes, that had been jammed hard down—I heard one piercing scream. It was a word—my name—'Harry!'

"Of course all this happened in a breathless second or two. Half a lifetime is sometimes squeezed into half a minute, sir. I took my eyes from Mary's face as we passed her, standin' as if turned to stone, an' I looked ahead. Heavens! what a sight! Bearin' down on us at a great rate of speed was an engine an' tender—a runaway! It was comin' down the bank, tender first, an' we were timed to meet at the junction. I saw it all in a flash. The train was jumpin' like a buckin' horse, an', with my body all of a tremble, I'd as much as I could do to get back to the foot plate.

"There stood John Wright, of course. I seemed to see him, and naught else. He'd done all man could do, an' was standin' stock-still, with one hand on the lever. But it wasn't his stillness that made the tears start to my eyes. It was the look on his face. It made me nearly forget the doom to which we were rushin'. I can't describe it. It was the look of a man who has nothing left to live for—whose hope had been suddenly wiped clean out forever.

"The instant he saw me his face changed. He sprang towards me, an', seizin' me by the arm with a grip of steel, spoke in a hoarse whisper, that could be heard above everything: 'Jump off, my lad—you've time—you can do it. Jump off!—for her sake—she loves thee—for her sake, Harry—for heaven's sake!'

"I said: 'Nay, John.'

"'Quick,' he says. 'Harry! Harry! Jump for your Mary's sake!'

"I swung one leg off the engine—life was dear—an' prepared for a spring into the grass. Then a great surgin' love for this man came over me, an' I turned sudden-like, an' took him by the hand, an' I says: 'John, we'll stick together, an' die together—if it's God's will—for her sake.' An' he just gave me that sweet look, an' stepped in front of me, as if to put his great frame between me an' death, an' there came a crash as if heaven an' earth had met, an' I seemed to roll over an' over, an' then it felt as if the whole earth had risen up an' smitten me—an' I knew no more.

"I woke from a troubled dream that seemed to have lasted a lifetime, an' opened my eyes, half conscious, an' not sure but that I was still dreamin'. Then I slipped off again, an' I remember thinkin' that the sweet eyes that mine had seemed to meet, were the eyes of my guardian angel. An' they were, sir—for, when I opened my eyes again, all the past came back to me with the tearful face of Mary Mathers.

"I put my hand out on the counterpane, an' she put hers gently on top of it. An', believe me, sir, that's the only way I ever 'popped the question.' We'd been through too much together to need much fuss.

"'Where is he?' I framed my lips to say. I don't know whether she heard, but she understood, for she put her hand into her bosom and drew out a black-edged card, an' held it before my eyes, whilst her own filled again with tears. I read: 'In loving memory of John Wright, who was killed at the post of duty.'"

"And you've been happy in your married life?"

"Happy! Happy isn't the word for it, sir. Ours is one of the matches made in Heaven."—Tit-Bits.

Jellied Cheese.

Grate three ounces of cheese, whip two tablespoonfuls of thick cream, and mix with a tablespoonful of gelatine dissolved in a small cupful of water. When stiff stir in the cheese, season with pepper, salt and mustard. Fill small molds, grate cheese over the top and set on ice to harden.—Good Housekeeping.

The Jester.

Cobwigger—Poor Waggi! He was a most genial soul.

Merritt—Yes, indeed he was. The only thing he ever took seriously was the cold that killed him.—N. Y. Journal.

A Monument to Horses.

Japanese officers who fought in the late war against China have petitioned their government to erect a monument to the memory of the horses that fell in battle.

Women's Work in Japan.

Japan's two principal articles of export—silk and tea—are produced chiefly by women.

HARE EMBROIDERY.

Exquisite Lace Made of the Fiber of the Aloe.

Perhaps the most accomplished designer and needlewoman in the world is Mme. St. George, who has charge of the classes in the government art school of embroidery at Vienna, says an exchange. This institution is the glory of the Austrian capital. The entire course of instruction, which is free, lasts five years, but many pupils leave after two or three years, especially ladies who do not intend to make art work a profession and are satisfied with knowing the rudiments of either lace work or art embroidery, for every year has its special course. Every year's course has its special room and instructress and the pupils cannot go from one to the other until the year expires. The pupils of the last year's course were busily mending a magnificent canopy, the work of Empress Marie Theresa. An idea may be formed of the magnitude of the task when it is said that ten girls under Mme. St. George's superintendence had been working at it for ten years already, and she expected it would take two years more to complete it. Every kind of embroidery, including Persian, Indian, Japanese, Turkish, etc., is done here, and the visitor is astonished to see some beautiful samples of the "manduty," or spider's web, made by the Guarini women of Paraguay and rarely seen in Europe. This lace is made of the fiber of the aloe and is so fine that it is made inside of the huts, with the door shut, so that not the least breath of wind can touch it.

IT WAS A COLD DAY.

Had to Heat the Ice to Get Water—A Modern Ananias.

"B-r-r-r-r!" said the man from Potato Creek, crowding up to the stove, according to the Indianapolis Journal. "Purty cold."

"Yas," said the grocer, "it is purty frosty fer the time of year. I see it went 25 below in Helena, which I think it a good thing that the town has them last two syllables in its name, or it would be about as hard to believe as some of them yarns of old Ananias over there."

The man with the ginger beard looked up and said: "Who you callin' old Ananias? Any of ye ever ketch me in a lie?"

"No," said the grocer, "I guess you never was ketched in a lie yit. Anyone that kin lie as fast ez you kin ain't liable to git ketched."

"But, speaking of cold weather," said the man with the ginger beard, "I guess it was about as cold in Winnipeg in the fall of '65 as I ever see it, er anybody else."

"How cold was it?" asked the man from Potato Creek.

"Wal, ez fur ez degrees below zero goes, I can't tell you nothin' about that," said the man with the ginger beard, "fer they wuzn't no thermometers long enough fer to measure it, but I do know that when we wanted to git water to drink the ice was froze so hard that we had to heat it red hot 'afore it would begin to melt."

MALARIAL PARASITES.

Fatal Infectious Disease in India and Africa.

The tsetse fly disease of Africa has recently been shown by the researches of Bruce to be due to a flagellate infusorium which is found in the blood of infected animals, says the Popular Science Monthly. This disease is fatal to the ox, the horse, the dog, the sheep and the ass, but not to the indigenous wild animals in the region infested by the tsetse fly. The researches of Bruce indicate that the fly acts as a carrier of the parasite from diseased to healthy animals. He has shown by experiment that after feeding on the blood of an infected animal the tsetse fly can communicate the disease to a healthy animal by its bite. After a short period of incubation the hæmatoza appear in the blood concurrently with the development of fever and followed by rapidly progressive inæmia, dropsy and death.

The so-called "surra disease," which prevails in certain portions of India, is believed to be due to a similar parasitic protozoan (trypanosma evansi). According to Lingard this infusorium exists as an innocuous parasite in the blood of rats in India. It is not cathogenic, or only feebly so, for the native ox of India, but gives rise to a fatal infectious disease in horses, dogs and camels.

CHINAMEN SHUT OUT.

Only a Limited Number to Be Admitted for Tennessee Exposition.

The attorney-general has rendered an opinion to the secretary of the treasury in which he holds that, under the joint resolution of congress suspending the operation of certain parts of the immigration laws so as to admit foreigners to be employed in various capacities in connection with the Nashville (Tenn.) exposition, the secretary has the right to limit the number to be so admitted. The question was raised as to the admission of several hundred Chinese, who had arrived on the border, and had applied for entrance. The director-general of the exposition, in answer to inquiries from the department, stated that 200 Chinese should be admitted under concessions already granted, and that number will be allowed to proceed, but no more. This will necessitate the return to China of over a hundred now at Port Townsend, and probably many more soon to arrive.

Deflected by Electricity.

At a recent rifle meeting in Switzerland it was discovered, according to a Geneva journal's report, that the steel-jacketed bullets of the marksmen were swerved from their course by the influence of telegraph and telephone wires running alongside the range. Experiments were then made at Thun by placing four steel cables parallel with the range, and about 40 yards distant from it, and sending a current of 8,000 volts through them. The effect, it is said, was to turn the bullets so far from the course that the deviation amounted to 24 yards on a range of 260 yards. The bullets on being taken from the targets were found to be magnetized. Next, on an artillery range of 3,000 yards, the electro-magnetic influence was generated 200 yards in front of the targets and 40 yards to one side. The projectiles were swerved 24 degrees from a straight line.—Youth's Companion.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - - - - JUNE 25, 1897.

THE Republican state convention will be held at Harrisburg, August 26.

A BREAK in the Republican tariff lines occurred, Saturday, in the senate when floor matting, burlap and cotton bagging were taken off the dutiable and placed on the free list.

THE price of beef and mutton is going up. The effect of the prospective addition to the profits of the cattle trust growing out of the tax on hides has only increased their rapacity, which grows by what it feeds on. The more plunder they get the more they desire.

BOTH the state treasurer and auditor general of Pennsylvania agree that there is a deficiency in the treasury of over $5,500,000. The Republicans propose to cure the deficiency with increased taxation but the people want fewer offices and less salaries.

Two years ago the Republican legislature created a number of new offices and increased the salaries of a number of office holders. This year they are cutting down the appropriations to schools and other necessary institutions to foot the bill.

THE latest word from Harrisburg, says the Philadelphia *Record*, is that no economy in expenditures will be attempted except the pruning of appropriations for the common schools and public charities. The children of the state, the lunatics, the lame, halt and blind are selected as the first victims of administrative recklessness and incapacity. It is no wonder that the blundering and thieving party which has looted the state treasury is unwilling to amend the election laws so as to give the voters of the state a fair chance to inflict proper castigation!

THE governor has approved a bill requiring all corporations to deduct from the wages of aliens a sum sufficient to pay the respective amounts of taxes assessed against them. A bill has also passed the legislature imposing a tax of three cents a day on each unnaturalized adult male, the tax to be deducted from the wages by employers. These enactments will have one unintended effect in putting a premium upon naturalizations. In the case of unnaturalized citizens now under contract with corporations or private individuals it is doubtful if such legislation can be enforced. The states are forbidden to pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts. Unfortunately it was not deemed necessary by the makers of the federal constitution to put any bar upon the power of the states to impair the obligation of hospitality.

SENATOR STINEMAN and Representative Reese, of this county, have arrived at that stage of their political travels where they now find themselves between the devil and the deep sea. The people of Cambria county are dreadfully in earnest in having the salary of their county treasurer brought down to a sum that will, in some fair degree, be commensurate with the services and responsibilities of that official, while three or four people who make county treasurers—who make senators and make representatives—are equally interested in having the present exorbitant salary remain as it is or would be well pleased if it could be increased.

If the fake bill for the reduction of the salary of the county treasurer, fathered in the senate by Mr. Stineman and in the house by Mr. Reese, had been signed by Governor Hastings these patriots would have been saved a world of trouble. They could have then gone to the people with an uncious grace peculiarly their own and pointing with pride to the act of assembly reducing the treasurer's salary in Cambria county, posed as the especial friends of the people, while the next elected county treasurer would have gone into office with a cold deck up his sleeve and with a suit in court have the act reducing his salary declared unconstitutional and the county to pay the costs.

Governor Hastings however blocked the little game. The bill was so clearly a fake that he had no hesitancy in throwing it overboard.

As it is now late in the session the probabiltiy is there will be nothing done and there may be at least one more good haul out of the treasurer's office. Messrs. Stineman and Reese may have some trouble explaning to the taxpayers how the trick was worked.

Senator Cannon of Utah introduced on May 25 an amendment to the tariff bill which is likely to make trouble for the Republican leaders and which may break down the whole protective system. The amendment favors the Lubin scheme of paying export bounties on farm products. This scheme is now being pushed vigorously, not only by its author, David Lubin, but also by the granges of many states and by trades unions and ministers. It makes its fight inside the ranks of protection and has already opened more farmers' eyes to the folly of the system than all of the tariff reform work that has been done.

Senator Cannon told some plain truths when introducing this amendment. He spoke in part as follows:

It was with great surprise, upon an examination of the measure, that I found that the great class of our population who have from the beginning not only supported the protective tariff party by their votes, but have supported the protective tariff principle by their industry from the beginning of its operation, were in a large degree excluded from any of its benefits. It is, I say, to supply a very patent omission from the measure as it now stands that the amendment is proposed and will be advocated here until a vote shall be had thereon.

The bill as it is offered today affords no protection to agricultural staples. There is remaining, I presume, no advocate of the protective tariff system who will contend that in this bill, with these import duties, there is afforded any protection or benefit of increased price arising from import duties upon any of those commodities of which we export our surplus, nor are there remaining at the present time in the school of protection very many men who will contend and none who will prove that the indirect protection afforded to the farmer by the tariff on manufactured goods is sufficient compensation to him for the vast cost entailed upon him in carrying the protective tariff system upon manufactured goods.

It has become apparent to all thoughtful observers, and certainly it is known to all who have any direct connection with the agricultural industry of the United States, that the farmer cannot, and the man who reads him well knows that the farmer will not, much longer bear this burden.

There are three remedies possible. The second remedy, and one which I, as a believer in protection, would be ready to accept rather than to hold to and vote for an inequitable bill, would be absolute free trade, by which the farmer might buy as cheaply as he is compelled to sell, and that remedy this congress will not seek to enforce. There remains, then, but the third—the application of an export bounty which shall in a measure give restitution to the farmer for the higher prices which he is compelled to pay in protected markets.

No proposition based upon the declaration of equal protection to all the industries of the United States is complete, nor can there be successfully made a contention that it is just, unless it gives to the exporter of agricultural staples from the United States an equivalent benefit to that given to the manufacturer by the imposition of an import duty.

A duty of 25 cents a bushel upon wheat is a delusion and a snare. The farmer of the United States gets no benefit from it. The imposition of duty upon cotton, if that were attempted, would be of no value to the cotton producer. The imposition of a duty on rye is of no value to the farmer of the United States. Every other protected industry has a direct benefit from this tariff, because where we do not produce in the United States sufficient for our own consumption and a quantity considerable in extent for export the import duty serves as a means whereby the local producer can enhance the price to the legal consumer.

The immediate benefit to the farmer derived from the treasury of the United States would not be all. For this comparatively small expenditure to him he would receive for these staples more than $225,000,000 in higher prices than he now receives. It is true that this would increase the price of breadstuffs to the consumers in the cities, but under the declaration made here today that with higher prices the people will be more able to buy we will have a larger consumption of wheat and wheat flour and other agricultural staples in the cities of the country than we have now at the low prices.

Mr. Butler—Mr. President, the senator from Utah said he was in favor of about $13,000,000 export duty on wheat at 10 cents a bushel. If we pay an export bounty of 10 cents a bushel, that will raise the price of every bushel of wheat, whether exported or consumed at home, that much, will it not?

Mr. Cannon—Certainly it will.

Mr. Butler—Then, for an investment of $13,000,000, which the government would pay out in the shape of an export bounty, the wheat farmers of the country would get their protection of $60,000,000 or $70,000,000, would they not?

Mr. Cannon—They would, if there be any truth in the protective principle.

Mr. Butler—That would be a very good investment.

Mr. Cannon—It would be a very good investment if it were to be made in behalf of any manufacturing industry or any trust in the United States, but anything in behalf of the farmer is looked upon with scorn and is considered a doubtful investment by the legislature of the United States.

In addition, Mr. President, it is a very poor argument, when you have been robbing some man for years and he asks you for justice, to say that you propose to continue to rob him of more and say that you do not know where you are going to get the money with which to restore that which you have unrighteously taken. It is the very first duty of the congress of the United States to provide a bill which shall not only be honest in its present application, but which shall pay back some portion of that which has been taken from the pockets of the toilers of this land.

I have talked with the farmers in 20 states of the Union since last fall, and I firmly believe that this tariff will no longer endure than until the farmers of the United States can have a chance to revise it at the polls, if you do not give to them some portion of its benefits.

The farmer is bending beneath a burden which he cannot carry longer. He has been the backbone of the integrity of the United States, but there comes in the place of the free and independent farmer of this country a race of tenantry to reap servilely where he sowed nobly, men who receive their opinions from others instead of giving their own independent voice at the polls and in all their declarations to their fellow men.

The senate of the United States can afford to be absolutely just. I believe the amendment should be adopted.

Mr. Chandler—May I ask the senator from Utah a question?

Mr. Cannon—Certainly.

Mr. Chandler—I heard the senator speak of robbery a little while ago with reference to the tariff. Does the senator mean that the farmer has been robbed all these years by the tariff? Is that the senator's argument?

Mr. Cannon—Yes, sir, decidedly.

Mr. Chandler—When did the senator first think that the American tariff system was a robbery of the farmer?

Mr. Cannon—Just so soon as the senator gave sufficient attention to the subject to understand the truth of it. I advocated Republican tariffs as earnestly and as faithfully in my humble way as the senator from New Hampshire, and I believed exactly what I taught.

But I am not disposed any longer to advocate a system by which one portion of the population is taxed for the benefit of another portion of the population. I think that it is unfair to cherish only one class, and that the class which has already the most power of self protection. If the senator from New Hampshire will go across the plains of Kansas, as I have gone, and across the plains of Nebraska, I believe in him sufficiently to think he will come back and say that this bill is robbery of the American farmer.

I have stated that I am in favor of a protective tariff system. I stated that in the guilelessness of my soul, being a Republican, I went out and advocated the Republican idea of a protective tariff. I never was brought quite so close to responsibility concerning it before as I am today. Heretofore I have discussed it on the stump, advocating it in general terms, but as soon as I am confronted with responsibility which obliges me to look more closely into its application to all the people I am simply discharging my duty when I seek to amend this measure so that it shall be honest to all.

Washington Letter.

Washington, June 18, 1897.—Mr. McKinley is a graduate of the Ohio school of politics, and few slicker individuals hold diplomas from that source. His trotting out of that new treaty for the annexation of Hawaii at this time is a very slick attempt to take advantage of the popularity of the idea of annexing Hawaii to distract public attention from his failure to announce his Cuban policy, in accordance with promises made in his behalf in congress. Had the people not been clamoring for action towards Cuba it is not likely that the Hawaiin treaty would have been heard from before next winter, notwithstanding the declaration of some of Mr. McKinley's friends that it was brought forward to assist the senators to intelligently dispose of the tariff.

Although it is well known that many of the Democratic senators favor the ultimate annexation of Hawaii very few of them have committed themselves on this new treaty. It is too important a matter to be decided on the spur of the moment, and it will not be surprising should the Democrats oppose any attempt to railroad the treaty through the senate at the present session. Nothing will be lost by allowing the treaty to go over to the regular session of congress. Already the question is being asked, why do so much for Hawaii, several thousand miles away, and nothing for Cuba, which is suffering right at our doors, so to speak. There is some talk about delaying action on the Hawaiian treaty until Mr. McKinley agrees to do something for Cuba, which many think must also ultimately come under the control of the U. S. in some form or other. Some Democratic senators favor holding a caucus to decide just what attitude they shall take towards the Hawaiian treaty, but nothing definite has yet been determined upon.

Senator Tillman has proposed an amendment to the tariff bill that would do more than all the recent attempts to restrict immigration. It provides for a head tax of $100 on each immigrant and makes it a misdemeanor for any alien who does not intend to become an American citizen and to remain such to enter the U. S, for the purpose of engaging an any mechanical trade or manual labor. There is a provision that the head tax shall cease to be levied as soon as the U. S. adopts the free coinage of silver.

Fearing that the anti-trust tariff amendment offered by Senator Pettigrew might be adopted on a direct vote Senator Allison, who is in charge of the tariff bill during the absence of Senator Aldrich, resorted to a little parliamentary trick to kill it, and succeeded. He moved that it be laid on the table and the motion was carried by a vote of 35 to 32. Had Senators Morgan and Pettus, the only Democrats who voted for the motion, voted against it, it would have been defeated by a vote of 34 to 33 and the anti-trust amendment would have been added to the tariff bill. It is but fair to state that Senators Morgan and Pettus stated their opposition to the amendment to be that it would create more and worse trusts than it would injure existing trusts.

Senator Vest gave Senator Allison several blows straight from the shoulder in a few remarks dissecting the figures set forth by Mr. Allison in place of those submitted by Mr. Aldrich when the change was made in the sugar schedule. Mr. Vest believes that each sugar schedule has been a little better for the sugar trust than the one it succeeded, notwithstanding the public howl against favoring this colossal monopoly, and he presented figures to back his belief. According to his figures, the present tariff gives a protection on 96-degree sugar of 37 cents per hundred pounds; the Dingley schedule 41cents; the Aldrich schedule 46 cents, and the caucus schedule, afterwards adopted by the senate, 47 cents. Thus it is that the Republican senators who opposed the Wilson bill because they said it gave the sugar trust too much protection have put themselves on record in favor of giving the trust exactly ten cents a hundred pounds more than the Wilson tariff bill gave it.

M.

Six Thousand Killed.

Simla, June 19.—It is announced today that over 5,000 lives have been lost in the earthquake disturbances which have recently visited the Providence of Assam.

A message of condolence has been received from Queen Victoria.

The most destructive of recent earthquakes was that which visited Japan in November, 1891, by which 16,000 lives were destroyed and 400,000 people rendered homeless. The shock which laid Lisbon in ruins in November, 1755, destroyed 35,000 lives. When Caracas, Venezuela, was destroyed, in 1812, fully 12,000 people perished. The great earthquake of 1783 in Calabria probably caused the death of 100,000 people and was felt in a great part of Europe.

Hot Fight With an Eagle.

Council Bluffs, Ia, June 23.—Mrs. Christiana Mortensen, who weighs 160 pounds, living near Honey Creek, was attacked by an eagle while hoeing in her garden. The bird swooped down upon her and with a scream sunk his talons deep into the flesh of her shoulders. Failing on its effort to bear its prey away, the eagle beat the woman with its wings, at the same time tearing her face and head with its beak, lacerating her in a frightful manner.

She fought the eagle as best she could with hand and hoe, but could offer but little resistance, and finally sunk to the earth, exhausted, when the eagle sailed away. She is in a critical condition.

Driven Insane by Fright.

Lockport, N. Y., 22.—As Miss Mary Jane Hall, aged 23, was walking along West avenue with a girl companion Sunday evening, a young man ran up to the former, whom he embraced and attempted to kiss. She screamed and fainted, afterwards going into hysterics. The man fled. Miss Hall was able to walk to her home, where she again became hysterical. She was ill all night and last night she kept screaming: "Go away." Doctors were unable to restore her and she kept growing worse. Dr. McNamara said to-day that she is insane from fright, and she will be taken to the Buffalo State Hospital. Miss Hall intended entering a convent in a few weeks.

Dublin, June 22.—About the time that the jubilee procession started in London this evening a black flag was hoisted on the flag staff of the municipal buildings here. It was allowed to float at half-mast for half an hour and was then lowered and bourne through the streets at the head of a procession armed with sticks and singing "God Save Ireland."

The crowd also removed and burned all the Union Jacks they could get access to and then started in the direction of Trinity college, but the police drove them back amid great excitement.

At the head of the procession walked six men bearing a coffin labelled "The British Empire," while the band that followed played the "Dead March."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Carp Too Much for an Eagle.

Havre-de-Grace, Md., June 19.—A large bald eagle was captured on the Susquehanna flats yesterday under rather novel circumstances by Jesse Poplar. He not only got the eagle, but along with it a 20-pound German carp, which assisted in the capture of the big bird.

While sailing across the flats Poplar noticed the eagle pitch out of the air and strike something in the water, but when attempting to rise with his prey he was instead pulled into the water. After watching the maneuvers of the bird a moment it was evident to Poplar that it could not free itself, as several times he had been taken entirely under the water. Poplar hurried to the scene and found the bird had fastened his talons into a huge German carp.

But little trouble was had in taking the bird and fish into the boat by means of a large scoop net, the bird being nearly exhausted from his ducking. The eagle has fully recovered, and is a fine specimen. He is caged in a large box and seems to take his imprisonment philosophically, eating fresh fish with a good appetite.

A murder and Suicide Reported.

Pittsburg, June 20.—Word has just reached here of a murder and suicide near Hamarville, a small town on the Pittsburg and Western railroad about fifteen miles from here.

Frank Karns, an employe of the American Glue works, has been jealous of his wife for some time and last week left town supposedly for Chicago. Their 6 year-old child was left with a relative, Alex. Hanna, at Springdale, and the wife went to a friend's house to live.

To-day Mrs. Karns went to Springdale to visit her child, and as she was returning and had reached Harrison, she was met by her husband, who at once commenced shooting, and before he quit he shot his wife five times and himself once. The bullet Karns put into himself proved fatal in a very short time and the wife can scarcely survive the night. Karns was 35 years old and his wife 30. No other cause than jealousy is known for the crime.

Plucky Woman Fights Mad Dog.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 21.—Jennie McSteen, an athletic young woman of Thirty-fifth street, had a pitched battle with a mad buldog on Butler street today. The animal first caught her by the left hand, biting it clear through. Though the beast weighed not less than 35 pounds Miss McSteen grabbed him by the collar and swung him round, slungshot fashion, and then let him go.

The dog landed on his head in the middle of the street, but dashed back and fastened his teeth in the girl's dress. With blood gushing from her hand, which has the flesh torn from the bone, the girl fought the brute, picking him up and throwing him down with force enough to almost stun him. Having gotten enough of Athletic Miss McSteen, the animal ran away, tearing little Minnie Murphy, who was playing on the sidewalk, and Joseph Martino. Two women were bitten by the same animal later in the day.

Entire Town Destroyed.

Larned, Kan., June 19,—A tornado swept through the northwest part of this county and Roselle, a village eighteen miles west of here, was struck and almost completely wiped out of existence. Two grain elevators and every house in the place were swept away. A mile north of Roselle the farm house of Ed Christian was unroofed and one side blown in. Three miles east barns and outbuildings were demolished.

At Burdette not a building in town escaped uninjured, while many houses were completely demolished. James Christian, a farmer, had his foot badly crushed and Ray Bindley was badly injured by boards flying from a demolished house.

At and near Delmore the storm did considerable damage to buildings and crops.

Set the Wrong Man Free.

Auburn, N. Y., June 19.—John Caffery, of Syracuse, charged with burglary, is at large through the blunder of Edwin Robinson, jailer of the Cayuga county jail. He was ordered to release a prisoner named Murphy, but went to Caffery's cell instead. When he opened the cell door he said: "Come Murphy, your time is out. Caffery concealed his astonishment and answered: "All right."

The jailor accompanied the wiley Caffery to the street door and gave him a few words of advice, for which Caffery thanked him and hurried away.

Murphy, who occupied the adjoining cell, kept quiet until Caffery had got a good start, when he sent for the jailer and demanded to be let out.

Murphy was released and Caffery is still at large.

Was a Red Hot Fight.

Cleveland, O., June 23.—A running fight between villagers and burglars occurred at Falls Junction this morning. The burglars broke into the office of the Austin Powder company and blew open the safe. The residents heard the explosion and, arming themselves with shot guns, they opened fire upon them. Dozens of shots were exchanged, and the burglars finally escaped by taking horses from a neighboring pasture. One of the burglars was badly wounded, but escaped.

Petticoat Saved the Express.

Williamsport, Pa., June 22.—With her red petticoat as a danger signal 18-year-old Mabel Gemble saved the Williamsport express on the Fall Brook Railroad from going over a 30 foot embankment into Pine Creek.

While walking on the track between Cedar Run and Blackwells she discovered a heavy sawlog wedged between the rails. Then she heard the rumble of the approaching passenger train, and, divesting herself of her petticoat, she ran to a curve and flagged it.

New York, June 20.—William Wegerle, 53 years old, and his wife, Catharine, 39 years old, were caught in the act of making counterfeit dimes in their home in Brooklyn to-day by the United States secret service officers, who brought them to this city prisoners. A complete counterfeiting outfit was found in the house, as well as good imitations of dimes to the amount of $10. The couple own the house in which they were arrested.

AGAINST REDUCTION.

House Members Want No Reduced School Fund.

MEANS THE DEFEAT OF THE PLAN.

General Appropriation Bill Reported to the House—Pittsburg Ripper Bill Recommitted—The Hamilton Road Bill Now Goes to the Governor.

HARRISBURG, June 23.—One hundred and thirty three of the 204 members of the house have signed a paper pledging themselves "to use all honorable means to prevent a reduction in the public school fund." This insures the defeat of the proposed cut of $500,000 a year, as it will require 103 votes to make the change. Every Democratic member has signed. Representatives Young and Smith (Tioga), who circulated the paper, say the list will be considerably increased.

The general appropriation bill was reported to the house from committee by Chairman Marshall. The measure carries with it an appropriation of $16,009,000. It is not yet in shape for final passage and will be sent back to committee after it has passed second reading. A large number of appropriation bills for hospitals and other institutions throughout the state were also reported.

A bill requiring the weighing of bituminous coal before screening passed second reading on a special order.

The Merrick bill, providing for the distribution of the public school fund by giving one-third on the basis of the number of schools, one-third on the number of school children, and the balance on the number of taxables, was called up by Mr. Hammond (Westmoreland).

The house got into a snarl over several attempts to amend the bill, and finally further consideration was postponed for the present.

Much of the session of the house was given up to the consideration of senate amendments to house bills. On motion of Mr. North (McKean) the Pittsburg "ripper" bill was recommitted to the municipal corporations committee.

The house refused to concur in the senate resolution continuing the committee to investigate the convict labor system in Pennsylvania until the next session of the legislature.

The conference report on the Hamilton road bill was called up by Mr. Phillips (Chester) and adopted by a vote of 129 to 31. The measure now goes to the governor.

In the senate the bill providing for gymnastic exercises in the public schools, and in all educational institutions supported wholly or in part by public money, passed finally. The senate adopted the report of the committee of conference on the Hamilton road bill. The committee made the appropriation $1,000,000 instead of $500,000.

The act making voting compulsory went through on final passage by a vote of 28 to 8.

The senate received the report of the committee on judiciary general, on the Bliss beer bills.

Mr. Grady, on behalf of the senate, presented these reports. The bills were read for the first time, and then they were amended so radically that they are now practically new bills.

Mr. Grady explained that the bills were so amended as to provide for graded license fees in order to make the bills constitutional.

Organized Telephone Association.

DETROIT, June 23.—The campaign of the independent telephones of the United States against the American Bell Telephone company was opened at Harmonie hall by the organization of a national association of independent companies.

"Wages must go down," says Senator Elkins in a recent interview published in the Cincinnati Enquirer. "Wage earners," continued the senator, "do not wish to see it or believe it, but it is so." And again he said, "Wages in America stand against any revival of business."

He was discussing the coal trade. He said, "We do not export coal to Europe because we have wages against us, and that is the whole kernel of the coal trade."

Being asked whether black labor was settled in the mines of West Virginia, he said:

"Firmly. It is as effective as white labor and does not combine and conspire, and the negro spends all he makes, while the Italians and Poles send every cent out of the country."

The senator has just as decided ideas on the tariff question. He is firmly convinced that protective duties, especially those on coal, should go up. Tariff up, wages down. That is what happened under the McKinley bill and is what will happen and in fact is happening under the Dingley bill. It is all done in the interest of labor.

SCHOOL STATEMENT.

Public School financial statement of Carroll township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, for the fiscal year ending June 1, 1897.

Whole number of schools	11
Number of schools	11
Number of pupils enrolled in all schools	411
Average daily attendance	275
Amount taxes levied for school purposes	$2,486 94

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.—Money Received.

Balance on hand from last year	$ 59 72
Received from state appropriation	1,105 75
From Collector including taxes of all kinds	2,371 24
From County treasurer, unseated lands	49 28
From all other sources	96 78
Total receipts	$3,682 77

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.—Money Paid Out.

For teacher's wages	$1,965 00
For repairs	125 18
For fuel and contingencies	216 88
Fees of collectors, 92 82; Treasurer, $63 31	156 13
Salary of secretary, expenses, stationery, postage, etc	25 00
For printing and auditors' fees	13 00
For debt and interest paid	330 65
For books, supplies and freight	297 22
For 11 book cases	99 00
For other purposes and sundry expenses	95 71
Total money paid out	$3,321 72

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Cash on hand	$ 361 05
Amount liabilities	11 25
Total resources	349 80

We certify that we have examined the above and find it correct.

JACOB A. HOOVER, }
JAMES T. MILLER, } Auditors.
ALBERT BOSLET }

Witness our hands this Seventh day of June, 1897.

VALENTINE DUMM, President.
GEO. E. MEISEL, Secretary.

June 18, '97, 3t.

Tossed on the Foaming Billows.

You may never have been, but if you cross the Atlantic, no matter how smooth the waterly expanse, without sea sickness you are—well, a lucky voyager, that is all. Old tars who have spent their lives on the ocean waves, who were almost born, so to speak, with their "sea legs on," suffer now and then from sea sickness in very tempestuous weather. Sea captains, tourists commercial travelers and yatchsmen say there is no finer safe guard against nausea than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and it has been equally reliable as preventive by invalids who travel by steamboat and railroad, and who sometimes suffer as much in those conveyances as ocean travelers do in steamships. Biliousness, constipation, sick headache and disorders of the stomach caused by oppressive climate in Buences or unwholesome or unaccustomed food or water, always yield to the Bitters speedily. This popular medicine also remedies rheumatic, kidney and nervous disorders, and che infirmities incident to increasing years.

B. & B.

You'll be Surprised

—when you get samples of the wash goods at

8, 10, 12½, 15, 20c.

and note how pretty they are in style and colorings. Look them over carefully—compare them—test them thoroughly—find out how good they are—then see if you aren't surprised at the prices—styles for shirt waists, dresses, and for children's wear.

People want dainty things and that's the kind we're calling attention to.

Embroidered Linen Baptistes—20c.—linen color grounds—colored stripes and dots.

Finest French Percales. 15c.—double fold—splendid styles and goods for shirt waists.

American Dimities, 6¼ to 12½c.

Zephyr Ginghams, 20c. kinds, 32 inches wide, 12½c.

And more other kinds nice wash goods than you'd ever expect any large store's collection to contain.

Write also for samples of new choice wash silks at 25 and 35c.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

This is Your Opportunity.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catrrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren St., New York City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "I a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

Home Comfort Range.

Many farmers in Cambria county are using the Home Comfort Range.

Here are a few of the many testimonials we have received:

Having used a Home Comfort Range five years we are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction; for heating and baking it is superior to all other ranges; it takes one half the fuel of our former stove; also for cleanliness it cannot be surpassed; and an ample supply of hot water at all times.

MR. and Mrs. DANIEL GEIBEL,
Ebensburg, Pa.

We purchased a Home Comfort Range five years ago and after giving it a fair trial can recommend it as the best and most convenient range we ever used. It is a good baker and furnishes an abundance of hot water, which alone is worth the price of it. Every family should have one.

J. H. EVANS,
MATTIE EVANS,
Ebensburg, Pa.

This is to certify that after using a Home Comfort Range five years and giving it a fair trial we can recommend it to our neighbors and friends as being the most and most convenient range we ever saw. The home comfort range ought to be in every kitchen, no home is complete without one.

HENRY H. EVANS,
Ebensburg, Pa.

I have used a Home Comfort Range for five years. It is the best I ever used—a good baker, heats quickly and is easily regulated. Uses less fuel than ordinary stoves, and is cheapest in the long run.

MRS. JOHN O'HARA,
Munster, Pa.

I have used a Home Comfort Range for five years and can che rfully recommend it to any one wishing a first-class cooking range.

MRS. ALEX. EVANS,
Ebensburg, Pa.

We have used our Home Comfort Range for five years and can not say too much in praise of it. Would not part with it under any consideration if we could not get another.

JONATHAN JONES,
Ebensburg, Pa.

We have have used the Home Comfort Range for ten years and can truthfully say it is the best and most complete range we ever saw. It is a perfect baker and heater, and an abundance of hot water always on hand which alone is worth the price of the range.

ANTHONY SELL,
Loretto, Pa.

After using the Home Comfort Range five years can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of a range; it is a great fuel saver and can be arranged to throw little heat in the summer and you have plenty in winter when wanted.

MISSES ANNA and MARY MCMULLEN,
Loretto, Pa.

We purchased a Home Comfort Range five years ago and are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction. It is a good baker and heater; and takes less fuel than any other range we ever saw.

FRANCIS IRR,
Loretto, Pa.

Ten years ago we purchased from one of your wagons a Home Comfort Range and are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction; it is a great fuel saver; a splendid baker; and is all and more than regreented to be; we would not part with it for twice the price of the range if we coule not get another; we can cheerfully recommend the Home Comfort Range to anyone wishing a first-class range. For cleanliness and durability it has no equal.

ELIZABETH EYE, Loretto, Pa.
D. D. MILLER, Ebensburg, Pa.

After using the Home Comfort Range for six years we can cheerfully recommend it as being a first-class range in every respect; it is a good baker and heater; uses less fuel than any other range we ever used; we would not take $100 for it if we could not get another.

ELIZABETH BERKEY, Hillsboro, Pa.
D. J. BERKEY,

We are using a Home Comfort Range and after giving it a fair trial we can recommend it as being all and more than represented to be; it is a splendid baker and takes less fuel than any other range we ever used.

Mr. & Mrs. Smith B. King, New Lexington, Pa.
Mr. & Mrs. M. K. King, New Lexington, Pa.
Mr. & Mrs. Shawlis, Trent, Pa.
Mr. & Mrs. A. H. Bruch, Trent, Pa.
Mr. & Mrs. Marion Henery, Scullton, Pa.
Mrs. L. D. Custer, Hollsopple, Pa.

We purchased a Home Comfort Range from your wagon six years ago and can truthfully say it is as good as new; has never cost a cent for repairs; is a splendid baker and gives the best of satisfaction; we would recommend the Home Comfort above all others.

Mr. & Mrs. Bruce Friedline, Somerset, Pa.
Mrs. M. Shanulis, Somerset, Pa.
Mr. & Mrs. John H. Morrison, Somerset, Pa.
A. E. Dickey Friedens, Pa.
Julia A. Shaver, Friedensburg, Pa.
J. W. Peck, Meyersdale, Pa.

The Ranges are Sold Direct From the Wagons.

JOHN F. STRATTON
CELEBRATED
BANJOS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Mandolines, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., all kinds of Strings, etc., etc.
811, 813, 815, 817 East 9th St., New York.

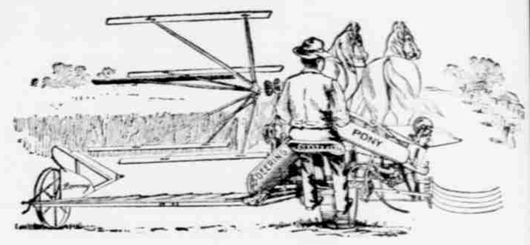
Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS.

Light Weight and General Construction Make the

DEERING PONY BINDER

The Lightest Draft Machine on Earth.



THE DEERING PONY BINDER, 5 and 6 foot Cut

ROLLER BEARINGS

Used on main wheel and main gears of the Deering Pony Binder make light draft. Bearings interchangeable; replace them if they ever wear, and you have a new machine. No experiment. Roller bearings used with unqualified success on all high machines from a bicycle to a locomotive.

DRAFT CUT IN TWO.

The Deering Pony can cut hillsides with two horses where any competing machine would require four. It is the only really two-horse binder made. Draft only 300 pounds, against 400 to 500 pounds for competing binders.

I DEAL IN THE

"DEERING IDEAL,"

A Mower With Bicycle Bearings.

First prize at World's Fair. The Lightest Draft Mower made. Ball and Roller Bearings. "A Little Beauty."

The Deering Ideal Mower, 4½, 5 and 6 foot cut. ROLLER BEARINGS make light DRAFT, and add five years to the life of the machine. Draft scarcely more than that of competing mowers.

YES — There are many makes of Mowers, and all of more or less merit. If you want the best Mower for the least money call and see my Deering and you will surprise you.

DEERING HAY RAKES.

YES — There is a great variety of Horse Rakes, but none so late improved and cheap, quality considered, as the Deering—all steel, all reliable, all easy hay; strongest, most convenient to operate, and do the work right.

DON'T — Wait for my traveling man to call and see you, but send your order or come to my place of business. I will catch you; I can save you money.

BUGGIES, WAGONS, HARNESS AND BICYCLES.

N. B. SWANK,
307 COR. MAIN & BEDFORD STS.
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

3 19 95

The WEDDING CEREMONY

is by far the most important event of your life, but it is soon over and it will take something more substantial to remind you of it ever after.

This is the Wedding Ring of which I have a good stock on hand to select from as a first step. After that you can cement your happiness of married life by adding from time to time a nice Set Ring or any other nice piece of Jewelry you may think of. My stock is always complete in everything in that line from a Shoe Thimble to a Diamond Ring. You are invited to call and examine my stock.

CARL RIVINIUS.

EBENSBURG

Granite and Marble Works.

J. WILKINSON & SON,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

The Highest Grades of Cemetery Work

From the Best Marble and Granite produced. We are prepared to execute any class of work including the largest and most elaborate monumental memorials and our reputation earned by years of careful consideration of our customers' wants should entitle us to your potronage. All correspondence will be answered promptly and all work guaranteed as represented. Particular attention given to the setting of work. We are also agents for the famous Champion Iron Fence for Cemetery, Public and Private Buildings.

3 19 95

When You Visit

ALTOONA

CALL AT

JOHN McCONNELL'S CLOTHING STORE,

1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE,

where you will find the largest, finest and best selected stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods to be found in the city.

Cambria County people who have been dealing with us in the past will find the same reliable goods that we have always been selling and at the lowest prices to be found in the city.

JOHN M'CONNELL,

1300 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

INKS.

You use ink, of course, most everyone does. Then you will be pleased to learn that we have been able to place before our trade the FINEST assortment to be had. We have an ink for fine writing and book keeping that neither fades nor corrodes. If you use copying ink or do commercial penmanship, we have the kind of ink you want. If you need a red ink or a pi ste or glue that will stick anything, we can supply you. Our student's ink stand is unique. Stop in and see our stock.

DAVISON'S - DRUG - STORE

Carriage and Wagon Shop.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Roney in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the shortest notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtains furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies.

Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER,
Formerly of Carrolltown.

5.9531

ambria Freeman.

ENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

DAY. - - - - - - JUNE 25, 1897.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

l Roberts, an old-time Ebensburg- town this week.

Mrs. Thomas Switter, of Pitts- is visiting the latter's parents, Mr. T. Roberts.

Miss Emma Jones, of Zanesville, Ohio, Miss Jones, of Boston, and Seward Jones, of Pittsburg, are visiting friends in Ebensburg this week.

George H. Spang, a prominent county lawyer, died at his farm near ...ge on Thursday evening of last ...ek, aged years.

...rt will be a special court held on the ...enth week of September at which ...ases that were postponed at June ...rt will be disposed of.

...s. H. Platt, of Christiana, Pa., ...ompanied by her children, arrived in ...ensburg on Thursday, on a visit to her ...ther, Mrs Susan Roberts, who is quite ...ll.

...s preparing a log for the sawmill, ...ear that a middle-aged man working ...ear the sawdump near Kittanning Point, ...as almost fatally crushed by the log ...ich he had just rolled down.

...s Harriet Ivory, of Asheville, who ...as been spending the summer with her ...other at Cresson Springs, returned home ...n the wedding of Miss Amanda ...Laughlin.

...ames J. Graves, aged 12 years, a son ...f James Graves, a native of Ebensburg ...nd a number of years a citizen of ...ew Florence, was drowned in the Monongahela river at that place on Tuesday night. ...o further effort will be made ...o have a new trial for the Rhoddy boys, ...ho were convicted of murdering ...ohn Berkey in Somerset county. No ...ppeal will be taken in their behalf.

...ames Hill, while attempting to board ...he Pennsylvania railroad train near Bolivar on Friday afternoon, fell and ...ost his right arm. He was taken to his ...ome in Indiana county, and ...s doing well.

...ames Carr, an inmate of the almshouse, ...ell down a flight of stairs, while going down ...o that institution, on Wednesday ...ast, and struck near the top to the bottom, the effects of which she died ...n a few hours. She was 80 years of age.

...he Bedford county grand jury on Tuesday returned the bill against Colonel Wil...iam Mann of the partners in the de...unct firm of Gardner, Morrow & Co., of ...ohnstown, who was charged with receiving deposits after he knew the bank ...as insolvent.

...ames Avery of Altoona, fell from the ...latform of a car at the eastern end of the ...unnel on Sunday night. He ...truck on his head, foremost in a cinder ...ank, as his face was covered with a ...mall cuts. His leg was injured, ...oo, in the fall. He was taken to his ...ome in Altoona.

...ev. D. J. Connolly, of Ebensburg, and ...iss Sallie Sellers, daughter of Mr. and ...rs. Sellers, of Gallitzin, were ...arried in St. Patricks church, Gallitzin, ...n Tuesday morning at 6:30 by Rev. M. .... The attendants were Mr. H. F. ...ullen, of Ebensburg, and Miss Myra ...ell, of Altoona.

...ifteen years ago the late John ...ell, of Rayne township, Indiana ...ounty, had a watch while working in the ...ine with Lawrence Shields, who ...ives on the farm, unearthed the lost ...imepiece while plowing, and, with the ex...eption of a broken mainspring, the watch ...as scarcely damaged.

...ittie Townsley, aged 13, of Warren, is visiting the family of her ...rother-in-law, S. W. Davis, in this ...lace. On Friday last, while riding down ...he incline at the station, lost control of ...he horse and was precipitated over the ...ank at the station. Her left arm was ...roken between the elbow and the shoul...er.

...ohn Kelly, driving along the Indiana and ...ellow Creek road, after crossing Yellow ...reek was surprised to find the trees in the ...rchard covered with caterpillars. There ...ere millions of them devouring the leaves ...ntirely. They will soon have all the ...oliage destroyed. Whether they will then ...ttack the fields remains to be seen.—*Indiana Democrat.*

...he Windham House, at Cresson, will ...pen Saturday, June 26, 1897, and on ...nd after that date all trains will stop ...here for passengers to get on ...nd off. A dining car will be attached to ...he local train commencing the same ...ate, and sleeping cars will be attached to ...he express train for accommodation west and ...he express east for the trip over the ...ountains.

...ohn D. Cramer, one of the best and ...ost practical railroad men in the state, ...as not been in the employ of the ...ennsylvania railroad since it came into ...ossession of the Pittsburg & Erie road at his home in Patterson, ...ew York, on Wednesday of last ...eek. He formerly lived in Hollidays...urg and was employed on the Old and ...ew railroads.

...ohn Paul Shuley, who, on June 13, ...as arrested on a charge of murder in the first degree, having shot and attempted to com...it suicide at Milford, Pa., using a ...ump-knife. He was discovered ...y Sheriff Shull and written a far...well letter in which he denied having ...ommitted the deed. He refuses food and ...ill starve to death.

...ohn Beck, for five years an em...loye of the P. R. R. at Altoona, left that ...ity May 15th for Germany, where his ...ife is visiting for a year or more. ...fter boarding his ship in New ...ork he purchased a satchel containing ...lothing while in Altoona. He ar...ived safely and has been very down...ast since. It is believed his mind ...ave way from worrying over his loss. ...e is said to be a kind husband and ...ather and refuses to be ...omforted.

...ohn Kosnik, a Hungarian, employed ...t the furnaces at Johnstown, was ...adly burned while at work about ...he furnace, among them Rus...ell escaped by tapping cinder when, ...here came forth a flaming gas burst ...rom the furnace and literally enveloped ...im in flames. When he was taken to the Cam...ria hospital his body was found to be ...adly burned and it does not seem that ...e can recover.

...he case of diphtheria scourge in ...ohnstown has caused the boards of health of that place ...nd the boards of the city in quaran...ine. They have put special officers on pa...rol and no one is allowed to pass ...ith provisions and newspa...ers are left on the borders. All cats ...ithin the quarantined district are ...illed by the police, as they are con...idered responsible for carrying the dis...ase in several instances. Twenty-two ...ew cases were reported on Saturday, and ...ve deaths.

...he case of Burke vs. Burke, which ...as tried before Judge Bell when last ...ourt was in session, was concluded ...ast week, when the jury re...urned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, ...ohn Burke. The case was about the validity of ...he will of Nicholas Burke, late of Richland township, Cambria county, deceased, of ...hich Nicholas Burke held against his ...rother Richard Burke, now deceased, of ...he same township, for $1,500, which the ...atter claimed was fraudulent. The ...ury returned a verdict at half past ten ...'clock last Saturday night, in favor of the plaintiff, ...ohn Burke. Counsel for the defend...nt have filed reasons for a new trial, ...hich will be heard at argument court.

—The Lock Haven *Express* says a rich gold vein has been discovered within nine miles of Lock Haven, and that samples of the ore have been sent to Washington to be tested. An old Indian is said to have revealed the secret of where the gold could be found.

—William H. Turman, a miner employed at Dry Hollow, Huntingdon county, was maimed for life their during the wind and hail storm which passed over that section on Saturday afternoon. He had sought shelter under a freight car standing on the railway siding, and, while under the car, an engine was coupled to it and started to haul it away. Turman was horrified to find the car moving, and was momentary dazed before he made a break for safety. He succeeded in getting his body clear of the track, but the wheels caught his right leg and almost ground it off at the knee. The injured member had to be amputated. He was taken to the Altoona hospital.

—The Anna Fenn-Barnes vs. Alex. Black et al. ejectment case before Judge Barker, which commenced on Thursday morning of last week, was concluded on Monday night by the jury bringing in a verdict for the defendants. The parties are from Johnstown. The plaintiff in 1894 was a widow, Mrs. Anna Fenn, about 35 years of age, and the defendant, Charles Barnes, a widower aged about 75 years. They were married on the 26th of September, of the same year, and on the 17th of November, Mr. Barnes conveyed a valuable property on Main street, Johnstown, to his wife. On the 24th of November, Mr. Barnes left his wife and has not lived with her since. Mr. Barnes' interest in the property was sold at sheriff's sale on judgments obtained against him by relatives, after the separation of himself and wife, and the suit was for the possession of the property.

Real Estate Transfers.

D. A. Shrader et ux. to William J. Kuntz, Dale, consideration, $1.

Patrick Bolland et ux. to John Stewart, Summitville, $1.

Enoch Hand et ux. to Thomas H. Wicks, Croyle, $210.

Cambria Iron company to Edwin S. Greer, Westmont, $800.

G. A. Michaels et ux. to Elizabeth Reese, Ebensburg, $125.

John C. Hildebrand et ux. to Lizzie McCutcheon, Daisytown, $1,200.

Malinda Smith to George W. Smith et al., Johnstown, $1.

Neal McKay to George McKay, Cambria $55.

Emma R. Karlinsey et vir to Frank Long, Barr, $60.

John Ashcroft et ux. et al. to John Hogue, Cresson township, $150.

Henry T. Sutton et ux. to John Sutton, et al., Clearfield, $225.

Elizabeth Wendell et vir to Eph. L. Wendell, Johnstown, $1.

George Shaffer to Emanuel Reighard, East Taylor, $546.

Harry J. Brown to Eliza Jane Wentz, Portage township, $175.

Mary Ann Orner et al. to Henry E. Orner, West Taylor $51.

Administrator of Ellen McGee to Penn Traffic company, Limited, Johnstown, $465.

Johnstown Passenger Railway company to Cambria Iron company, Johnstown, $50.

Francis Devlin to Cambria Iron company, Johnstown, $800.

Pennsylvania Railroad company to Cambria Iron company, Johnstown, $1.

Alexander Biddle et al., trustees, to Pennsylvania Railroad company, Johnstown, $1.

Pennsylvania Railroad company to Cambria Iron company, Johnstown, $1.

Cambria Iron company to Pennsylvania Railroad company, Johnstown, $1.

Assignee of D. G. Myers et ux. to G. J. Myers, Ashville, $100.

George J. Myers, et ux. to Emma Feigh, Ashville, $100.

Joshua Kauffman et ux. to Stephen Kauffman, South Fork, $1.

Samuel Harrison et ux. to John A. Wertz, Stonycreek, $175.

Francis Watkins to E. S. Gramling, Croyle, $75.

Frederick Hofecker et ux. to John Pfeil, Richland, $200.

Summer Excursions.

That the public have come to recognize the fact that the best and most convenient method of pleasure travel is that presented by the Pennsylvania Railroad company's personally-conducted tours, is evidenced by the increasing popularity of these tours.

Under this system the lowest rates are obtained, for both transportation and hotel accommodation. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon accompany each tour to look after the comfort of the passenger.

The following tours have been arranged for the season of 1897:

To the north (including Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Quebec, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, and a daylight ride down through the highlands of the Hudson,) July 27th and August 17th. Rate, $100 for the round trip from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, covering all expenses of a two week's trip. Proportionate rates from points.

To Yellowstone Park on a special train of Pullman sleeping, compartment and observation cars and dining car, allowed eight days in "Wonderland," September 2d. Rate, $225 from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington; $230 from Pittsburg.

Two ten-day tours to Gettysburg, Luray Caverns, Natural Bridge, Virginia Hot Springs, Richmond and Washington, September 28th and October 12th. Rate, $63 from Philadelphia. Proportionate rates from other points.

Hail Storm at Tyrone

An unprecedented rain, hail and thunder storm passed over Tyrone and vicinity about three o'clock on Saturday afternoon, lasting about fifteen minutes. Hailstones, some of them as large as walnuts, covered the streets like the ice and snow of a winter's storm. Trees were stripped of their fruit and blown down and the gardens completely ruined. Thousands of window panes were broken on the exposed side of the houses. There has been much damage done to property by the floods of water which swept through them. A barn near Tyrone belonging to H. Sprankle was blown down. The storm passed through Sinking Valley, dealing total destruction to crops and fruit. No loss of life was reported.

Reduced Rates to San Francisco.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company announces that, for the Christian Endeavor convention to be held in San Francisco July 7th to 12th, it will sell special tickets from all points on its system at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be sold June 27th to July 2d, and will permit of stopover at Denver and all points West. Returning, passengers must reach original starting point not later than August 17th, 1897.

For specific rates, conditions and full information apply to nearest ticket agent.

Reduced Rates for the Fourth.

The Pennsylvania railroad company announces that for the benefit of persons desiring to take advantage of the national holiday on the Fourth of July, it will sell excursion tickets between all stations on its line east of and including Pittsburg and Erie; except that tickets will not be sold to or from points or east of Philadelphia Harrisburg to Erie. These tickets will be sold and will be good going on July 2, 3, 4 and 5, and will be good to return until July 6, 1897, inclusive.

Communication.

Carrolltown, Pa., June 22, 1897.

ED. FREEMAN:—Presuming that your many readers would not be averse to learn that the "advance agent of prosperity" has not struck this town yet, and that the streams of promised plenty nor the Republican cornucopia has not as yet materialized. Instead we hear nothing but ominous mutterings from the people in the shape of threats and curses against the policy of the ruling and dominant party. We are awaiting the day when McKinley will "smite the rock of the national resources and cause streams of revenue to gush forth" and relieve the hardships under which we now suffer and give us the "almighty dollar," that great object of universal devotion throughout the land in free circulation once more, as it was when we had the good old days of Democracy and less tariff tinkering. In these degenerate days of a degenerate political economy, we cannot expect what we were wont to call good times, i. e., an untrammelled freedom to trade and barter among one one another without being tied as it were, with taxes and trusts, to face us at every turn and point in business. If it were not for fear of being overwhelmed by such powers business would be better, even in this almost insignificant town of Carrolltown. In small communities like this we cannot even make our own flour any more for the reason the great wheat corners and grain trusts generally have destroyed the former freedom of our farmers.

It is a fact that in the rural districts the strain of the great monopolies is now being felt and the people are just beginning to realize and further have began to understand the reason for it. The advance agent has sent out his courier before him who has set the people to thinking what is the cause of his tarrying so long on his way, and have found out that his advent is yet a long way off, as the machine is out of gear and the wheels need oil instead of being moistened with the tears of an abused and down trodden people whose groans and lamentations are drowned by the overwhelmning cry of the Republican bosses of, "Wait until the tariff bill passes." "Wait!" Yes we must wait, and in patience, or else let loose the pent up multitude who are now ready to follow a leader and raise such a revolution in this fair republic of ours that we shudder to contemplate it.

The Republican party must know that there is a limit at which forebearance ceases to be a virtue. And the senate must take into consideration in their tariff wranglings, that, in the language of Edmond Burke, "All government, indeed every human benefit and enjoyment, every virtue and every prudent act, is founded on compromise and barter."

CROPS.

In this vicinity on account of the cold season all spring, crops are backward. Fall grain and grass seems to hold its own well. Our farmers have put out more this season than they have for years, and it is a good sign, as farming was neglected in this part of the county, the reason of this was that when the coal was being developed the chance of making some cash money took the eyes of most of our young farmers and they left the farms to go into the mines or new towns and in consequence the farm land was idle. But alas, how soon they realized when almost too late, that "all is not gold that glitters." The land, which is the basis of all prosperity, is what every man should strive to get hold of, and they have become aware of that fact and have gladly returned to farm life. Fruit will not be plentiful. There will be a few apples and cherries but no peaches.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Improvdments are very slow but notwithstanding the depression Mr. C. A. Langbein has in course of erection a fine two story residence on Main street, which when finished, will present an attractive appearance.

New pavements are being laid all through the town.

Messrs. Reig & Dumm, distillers, have erected a large and commodious bond house of corrugated iron which is heated with steam.

Ex-Sheriff Joseph A. Gray is treating his fine residence with a coat of paint, also Dr. Sloan, H. J. Behe is doing the painting.

The street commissioner, Hon. John Buck is superintending the repairing of the streets and crossings. Mr. Buck makes an efficient street commissioner.

SINGLE TAX.

The single tax club of this place meets every Tuesday evening and is quite a drawing card. Its advocates are very enthusiastic in their theories. The advocates of the Populist party in this vicinity seem to grasp hands with the single taxers and pull together. It is very entertaining to hear the arguments of the local debaters on the questions of the day as taken from their standpoint or view of the problems agitating the country at present. Among the older element, Democracy holds its own and indeed the principles of Jefferson are gaining ground every day. The single tax arguments all go to prove it.

The single tax club has made arrangements to have some speaker or lecturer of note to attend their meetings frequently. Everybody is always cheerfully admitted and welcomed.

MINING.

Mining is very dull now in consequence of the El Mora mines, commonly known as "Reed's," being idle at present in consequence of some financial trouble. It throws about 200 men out of employment. The Morrisdale mines, formerly R. B. Wigton & Sons', works very unsteady.

There is some talk of Thos. Barnes developing the coal on the Snyder farm, one-half mile north of town soon. The Cambria County railroad is hauling coal from the Beech Creek mines near Barnesboro. The company will soon establish a passenger station at the Y north of Carrolltown which will be very convenient for our town and vicinity, especially in the shipment of heavy goods by freight.

LOCAL NOTES.

There was a very exciting game of ball played on the fair grounds here on Sunday by a nine from Hastings and the first nine of Carrolltown, score nine to seventeen in favor of Hastings. On Monday there was an interesting game played on the same grounds by the second nine of Carrolltown and the second nine of Patton. The score was one to nothing in Patton's favor.

Strawberries are plenty.

There was quite an influx of Beech Creek railroad people hailing from Jersey Shore, in town on Sunday.

The procession on Sunday was grand and our town was full of strangers who came to attend the "Corpus Christi" services.

John Westover, of Hastings lost a valuable horse on last Friday and also a buggy badly wrecked. The horse ran away and when about three miles from town dropped dead in his tracks. Its death was caused by a ruptured blood vessel.

The civil engineer corps that has been here for the past year, will pull up stakes this week and take their departure for new pastures. They were in the employ of the Beech Creek Railroad company.

Mrs. E. Null and Mrs. F. Eger, who were on the sick list, are both in a fair way to recover their wonted health.

MORE ANON.

—While fooling with a toy gun on Friday afternoon near one of the Baltimore & Ohio gates, at Johnstown, Peter Connelly shot August, the 12-year-old son of Gotlieb Hoffman, in the face. The bullet entered his left cheek. It was removed by Dr. Statler. There was talk of arresting Connelly, who says he did not know the gun was loaded.

Miners Asked to Stop.

At Friday's session of the Miners' convention, at Altoona, A. R. Frykland, of Cambria, and J. R. Paisley, of Clearfield county, were appointed check weight fund organizers.

Before adjourning the convention issued an address to the public setting forth the grievances of the miners. After referring to the fact that a committee of the state legislature has found that over 100,000 miners in this state were reduced from a condition of prosperity to absolute starvation, in many parts, by false weights and pluck-me stores, through the importation of depraved and ignorant foreigners and by reason of the undue development of coal territory which has increased the supply beyond reasonable necessities, the address says that miners are now asked by several operators to accept less wages, instead of working by the ton, a system which would deprive many of any work at all, or to accept a reduction in some places of five cents a ton because, it is claimed, machines have reduced the cost of mining, and because miners working for operators who do not use machines must work for as much less as will enable the operator to compete with machine mined coal.

The miners who are working at a reduction are requested to desist at once. Only a few operators, it says, are in the movement, but should they succeed they will force a general reduction in Pennsylvania, Virginia and Maryland.

The miners are asked to stop work and to send money to the support of those now out and others are to come out. Those who are able are asked to send twenty-five cents at once to the treasurer elected by the convention, John T. Cline, of Barnesboro, as well as any other contributions they may make.

The address is signed by John Lynch, Gallitzin, president; James Sheridan, Cassandra, secretary; John T. Cline, Barnesboro, treasurer; George Nicholson, Gearhartsville, and James Bateman, Dunlo.

One Hundred Years Old.

On Sunday the Congregational church of Ebensburg celebrated the centennial of its organization. It was organized in April, 1797, with twenty-four members all of whom had left Wales, their native land and came to this country for the purpose of making it their home. They reached the mountain in the winter of 1796-7, and after providing themselves with shelter, their next endeavor was the erection of a house of worship and a few months after, found the church organized and a log church erected about a half mile East of Ebensburg, near Lloyd's cemetery.

The old log church in time gave way to the second, a log structure erected on the rear of the lot occupied by the present church, which after serving its purpose was succeeded by a brick on Sample street, on the south-west corner of the congregational cemetery. It, in its turn was succeeded by the present structure which was built in 1869, remodelled in 1886, and is at present one of the handsomest church edifices in the county, with a parsonage on the lot adjoining.

During the one hundred years the church has had but ten pastors, namely: Rev. Rees Lloyd, the first pastor, who remained with the church 21 years; Rev. George Roberts and Rev. William Tibbott were co-pastors; Rev. Morris Jones, 1827 to 1839; Rev. William D. Williams, 1839-43; Rev. John Howes, 1843-47; Rev. Llewellyn Powell, 1847-64; Rev. Thomas R. Jones, 1867-84; Rev. George Hill, 1884-92, and Rev. R. Sirhowy Jones, the present pastor.

The chirch was crowded to its utmost capacity on Sunday, during the services two of the former pastors, Rev. George Hill, and Lev. T. R. Jones, being present and taking part. A great many former residents from all parts of the country, who in their youthful days got their first precepts in religion illustrated from the pulpit of this old church, were present at the celebration on its One Hundredth anniversary.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, June 24, 1897:

John Kyler and Mary J. Stine, Altoona.

George P. Eger and Josephine Gantert, Johnstown.

John Cannon and Ellen Toohey, Twin Rocks.

William H. Hudson and Mary Conners, Johnstown.

W. P. Jones and Elizabeth Breeze, South Fork.

Dennis A. Cronin and Mildia Flinn, Johnstown.

John J. Booth and Barbara Proud, Dunlo.

Lewis Weaver, Richland township, and Bertha Orris, Scalp Level.

Emanuel D. Ream, Franklin borough, and Dessie M. Dick, Conemaugh.

Joseph Stephenson, Barnesboro, and Hannah Handrson, Houtzdale.

S. D. Elrick, Allegheny, Pa., and Lizzie R. Taylor, Johnstown.

William Horton and Annie Loebrick, Johnstown.

Emile Dumez and Leonie Delaby, Hastings.

Aloysius P. Akers and Tillie Crosser, Johnstown.

Albert Boughamer, Amsbry, and Mina B. Carey, shippensburg, Pa.

Edward H. Cartwright, Figart, and Flora M. Glass, Mountaindale.

Elias P. Edmiston and Maggie J. Mothersbaugh, Figart.

Joseph Englehart, Vandergrift, Pa., and Millie M. Rager, Morrellville.

Charles Olson and Signe Holm, Patton.

Cornelius A. Harrington and Catharine M. Hartman, Ehrenfeld.

Campbell H. Emigh and Lilian A. Davis, Johnstown.

Stanislaus Custer and Rosie Kogen, Baker's Mines.

Obituary.

The people of Ebensburg were surprized and shocked on Sunday morning to learn that Mrs. Emma, wife of Mr. John Owens, one of our well-known merchants, had died that morning. Mrs. Owens had been enjoying her usual good health up until Saturday morning, when she was taken suddenly ill with cholera morbus. Medical aid was summoned and it was believed for a time that the disease was under control, but on Saturday night she grew worse and for several hours before her death she was unconscious.

Mrs. Owens was a daughter of the late Richard Gittings, and was born in Cambria township, on the 27th of October, 1857, and was in the 44th year of her age. Besides her husband she is survived by seven children the youngest being less than two years old.

The funeral services took place on Tuesday afternoon at her home, being conducted by Rev. R. S. Jones, the interment being made in Lloyd's cemetery.

—Mr. George E. Meisel, of Carroll township, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Monday.

Notice to Bridgebuilders.

Sealed proposals will be received at the County Commissioners' Office, Ebensburg, Pa., until TEESDAY, JULY 13, 1897 at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the erection of an Iron or Steel Bridge over the Conemaugh River near O'Hara's Mill in Munster township. Length of span, 65 feet in the clear, width of roadway 12 feet. Separate bids for masonry and superstructure will be required.

All bids to be accompanied by bond with two sureties, or the bond of a surety company to the full amount of the bid as a guarantee of good faith. Plans and specifications for Masonry on file on said Commissioner's Office.

Successful bidder will be required to furnish bond with at least two sureties, or the bond of a Surety or Trust Company in double the amount of bid, for the faithful performance of contract. County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

BENJ. JONES,
THOS. HOOVER,
ABRAM HOSTETLER,
County Commissioners.

Attest. JNO. C. GATES, Clerk.
Commissioner's Office, Ebensburg, Pa., June 25, 1897.

Miscellaneous Notices.

WHY pay retail prices! LETTS will take your order for a First Class sewing machine, warranted TEN YEARS for $15.00

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the Key Building, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in JUNE, $2,000.00.
THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LAKIMER, Secretary.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.
We have on hand two mowing machines, two hay rakes, one hay tedder, one hay loader, two plows, one harrow, one buggy, two carts, any of the above will be sold very cheap in order to close them out.
June 25, '97 2t. BARKER BROS.

AT THE OLD RELIABLE.

Everybody, and especially the oyster-loving people of Ebensburg, are invited to call at Robt. McBreen's Old Reliable Restaurant, when they want good, fresh Oysters, by the pint, quart or gallon. Or you can have them Stewed or Fried, all at the lowest price. Fresh Oysters every day. oct1tf

JOS. HORNE & CO.

JUNE BARGAINS.

June has something more than brides and roses to be famous for. It is generally in a more practical sense, memorable to thrifty people for the annual price-cutting of spring and summer goods.

We have done little price-cutting, for our buying was low enough to make every price in this store a bargain price. Here is a sample or two:

ROMAN STRIPE WASH SILKS—Kaiki and Habutai Wash Silks in the popular Roman stripes and other patterns, including some new and brilliant plaids, FROM 25c TO 45c A YARD.

BLACK SILKS.—A lot of Black of Indias, Brocades and Gros Grains at 50c. a yard.

BLACK TWILL SERGES.—We have bought 60 pieces of fine French Twill serges. They are in a perfect black and the kind which you usually pay a dollar a yard for, marked at 69c a yard.

IMPORTED SUITINGS.—These are in silk and wool mixtures, checks and fancy wool grenadines. Former prices were $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard. Now the entire lot at one price, 65c. A YARD.

SAILOR HATS.—We have received a shipment of the finest lot of trimmed sailor hats ever seen in these cities. All the new blocks and bows are included. The prices we have put on this lot are 25c, 50c, 69c, 75c and $1.00.

PENN AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURG.

OILS! OILS

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,
PITTSBURG DEPT.,
PITTSBURG, PA.
oct18.89ly.

Administrator's Sale
OF UALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned administrator of Conrad Carl, late of Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., by virtue of authority of the Orphans' Court of said county, will expose to public sale on the premises in Clearfield township, situate one mile north of St. Augustine, on the public road leading to Patton on

SATURDAY, JULY 10TH, 1897,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit: Beginning at a post a corner of Casper Carl; thence north 45 degrees, west 75 perches to a hemlock, thence south 45 degrees east along line of Joseph Adams, 76 perches to a post; thence south 45 degrees east along lands of Neal Morris, 75 perches to a post; thence North 45 degrees east along line of Casper Carl 95 perches to beginning.

Reserving therefrom a certain piece of land containing about Fifte acres, sold to John Carl, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at fallen hemlock on line of lands of George Soubey; thence along other lands of John A. Carl, to township road leading from St. Augustine of Patton; thence along said road to a point where said road crosses land of said George Soubey to fallen hemlock and beginning, containing about

37 ACRES

all of which is cleared except 3 acres having thereon a One and a Half Story Plank

Dwelling House,

and log barn. Also springs of water and an orchard of choice fruit. The land is well adapted for farming and in good state of cultivation in a good neighborhood convenient to market church and schools. Possession given on confirmation of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent when the property is struck down, balance of one third on confirmation of sale by the court, one third in six months and the balance in 12 months. Defered payments to bear interest from date of sale and to be secured by judgment on the premises.

LUKE CARL,
J. F. MCKENRICK, Administrator
Ebensburg, Pa. Altoona.
June 18, '97. 4t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Assigned estate of James C. Rugh of Indiana, Indiana county, Pa., and G. R. Eppley, of the City of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., trading and doing business as Rugh & Eppley, in the Fourth ward of the City of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., having executed a deed of voluntary assignment of all their partnership property in trust for the benefit of their creditors to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said Rugh & Eppley are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them without delay with

JAMES M. RUGH, Assignee.
R. E. CRESSWELL, } Attorneys,
WATSON & KENNER, }
June 4, '97. 6t.

ORDINANCE.

Be it enacted by the burgess and town counsel of the borough of Ebensburg, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.

SECTION 1. That a bronch sewer be constructed along Julian street, from the south side of Highland avenue and extending to Crawford street, thence along Crawford street, East as far as the lot belonging to Cambria county, thence across said lot to connect with the said sewer, the pipe to be terra cotta, ten inches in diameter.

Passed finally by Counsel June 11, 1897.

THOMAS DAVIS,
President of Council.
Attest: T. M RICHARDS,
W. H. CONNELL, Burgess.
Clerk.
June 14, 1897, 1t 3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Conrad Carl, late of Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned by the Orphans' Court, notice is given to all persons indebted to said decedent to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

LUKE CARL,
Administrator, P. O. 1905 Thirteenth Ave.,
J. F. MCKENRICK, Att'y., Altoona
Ebensburg, Pa. June 4, 97. 6t

WESTON'S
COMPLETE : STORE,
GALLITZIN, PA.

Offers in variety of stock, quality and prices, the greatest inducements for Cash or strictly fancy Produce to be found within 30 miles.

We Buy All Heavy Goods in Car-Lots.

DRY GOODS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
SHOES,
CLOTHING,
HATS,
FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
WALL PAPER,
FLOUR,
GRAIN,
FEED,
Salt,
FIELD SEEDS,
GROCERIES,

We have a large outlet for Fine Color, Worked Solid

FRESH BUTTER,

Fresh Clean Eggs, Choice Clean Vegetables, etc., etc.

We will not buy unclean eggs, or Butter that is soft and white, no matter how clean or fresh, as we cannot sell them, and we believe a fair understanding is only just to the persons who take care and expense to produce the best results. A poor horse does not bring the price of a good one, even if he sells at all. Why should produce? Occasionally markets will be overcrowded, even with good goods or produce. We handle

CHOICE STOCK

Whenever Possible.

This space will keep you in touch with our store by quoting prices and describing goods. **WE WANT YOUR TRADE. VISIT OUR STORE.** We can save you money on heavy goods and give you very low prices all through this great store.

W. H. WESTON, - - - - - GALLITZIN, PA.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.
DEALER IN
STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES,
Roofing and Spouting.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
OF ALL KINDS.

Tread Powers, Threshers and Separators, Iron and Wood Pumps, Fence Wire, Etc., Etc.,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

GREAT
CLEARANCE SALE

of Furs, Capes and Jackets, Winter Dress Goods and Woolen Underwear at QUINN'S, 134 and 136 Clinton St., Johnstown. Fur Capes sold at half cost. New Spring Goods arriving every day.

DENTISTRY!

Don't you know that you can have those decayed and offensive teeth restored to a healthy condition at a

Very Moderate Cost?

Don't you know that I can do your dental work a great deal cheaper than you can yet it done elsewhere?

Don't you know that it is a very dangerous thing to take Chloroform, Ether or Laughing Gas?

If you don't know, come to my office and I will demonstrate to you the truth of the above.

Odontunder!

This is the only safe anaesthetic known to-day to the dental profession. I have the exclusive right of Ebensburg. Teeth extracted positively without pain.

Teeth filled with gold, $1 and up.
Teeth filled with alloy, 25 cents and 50 cents.
Teeth filled with Silver, 25 cents and 50 cents.
Teeth cleaned, 25 cents and 50 cents.
Teeth extracted, 25 cents.
GOLD CROWNS AS LOW AS $5.00.

Gold Filling, Crown and
Bridge Work a Specialty

Feeling confident that both prices and work will prove satisfactory, I solicit your patronage.

Dr. Richards,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Julian St., Ebensburg.
May 7, 1897.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

We the undersigned citizens of Allegheny and Clearfield townships hereby give notice to the public not to trespass on our lands. Any one found trespassing will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

(Signed) John Sutton, H. S. Sprout, T. C. Miller, James T. Sutton, Jos. J. Weber, H. G. Conrad, Edward Ivory, Joseph A. Krise, Mrs. B. Wills, John McDermitt, Joseph Sutton, August Shoffner, Theodore Storm, Alex Ivory, John Geak, Jacob Eckenrode, Philip A. Gray, Geo. M. Sanker, O. M. Kratzer, Henry J. Conrad, William Moran, Geo. P. Krug, Robert Johnston, John E. Mansfield, Francis H. Basal, James H. Maloney, John Kanus, Geo. Seymore, Bridget Tomlinson, Mrs. Albert Rhoa, G. B. Moyers, Josephine Hoffman, Frank Peichs, Dr. W. H. Summerville, Simon P. McMullen and John McCoy, Mrs. Cornelius Sutton. May 1 1897 1 3t

THE Chicago Steel Range Co., offer to sell the FINEST kind of steel Ranges with all modern improvements, including large copper offer for the low price of $25 and $35. Sold by all stove dealers in Cambria county.
June 18, 3t.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

A Few Words About
GROCERIES
or Something to Eat.

It is often a question with the women what to get for dinner or supper as we often hear them say at this time of the year, "I don't know what to get for dinner."

We have a few things good to eat which may help you out of the trouble. Almost every man likes fruit of some kind. Now we have a fine line of California Canned Peaches,

PLUMS, PEARS, APRICOTS, CHERRIES.

Dried Peaches, Prunes and Apricots. If you want something cheaper try some of our Corn for 25 cents, or 50 cents a dozen. This is good Corn at the price. Tomatoes—we have different qualities and prices, or if none of these suit you, try Sago, Tapioca, Gelatine, Macaroni or Vermacilli.

If you are still not suited yet we can give you Salmon, Oysters or Baked Beans. And if you want something real nice, try Sliced Peaches at 10 cents per can, or Grated Pineapple. And if you want something to drink with them, try Cocoa or Chocolate, Tea or Coffee. Our aim to keep a stock of good goods at low prices. Call and see us.

Barker Bros.

Spring Announcement!

We can now show you the best assortment of Fine Spring Clothing in Cambria county and at prices that will surprise you. Men's all-wool Suits from $5 up. Children's all-wool Suits from $1 to $5. No matter whether you are lean or fat, short or tall, we can fit you Our increasing business compelled us to enlarge our room and we have also increased our stock. We can now show you a much larger assortment of fine goeds than ever before. Our this season's Clothing has been made especially for us and is equal to any merchant tailor's make. Our Gents' Furnishing Stock was never so complete. We also carry the best line of Shoes in Cambria county. A visit to our store will convince you that the best place in the county to buy well-made, nice fitting Clothing, Gents' Furnishings and Shoes is with us.

C. A. SHARBAUGH,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

There's Pleasure
And satisfaction in a good cooking appliance, one that is a good baker and a perfect roaster.

CINDERELLA STOVES & RANGES

Are made in all styles and sizes, with a view of meeting every want of the housekeeper at moderate cost. They have all the latest improvements, and are made of the best material, and by the best workmen. They have many good points not found in other stoves.

We simply claim for the CINDERELLA what we can prove—no more. Judge for yourself. Your money back if not satisfied.

Sold by the following dealers:
EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrick. HASTINGS—I. L. Binder. SPANGLER—E. M. Binder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. LILLY—F. C. George. SOUTH FORK—N. S. George & Son. CRESSON—Cresson Stove Store. [feb22.95]

HANNA HAS THE REINS.

His Power Shown In District Meetings at Toledo.

DICK WILL BE STATE CHAIRMAN.

Bushnell Will Accept a Renomination, Though the Vanquishing of Kurtz Is Galling—Kurtz Would Not Compromise—Convention In Session.

TOLEDO, June 23.—The Ohio Republican state convention, which assembled here last night, is still in session today The occasion has been one of bitter factional fighting

There is no opposition to the endorsement of Senator M. A. Hanna for both the long and short terms as senator, and there is no opposition to the renomination of Governor Bushnell and other state officers who have had only one term. The contest has been on the state campaign chairmanship, as mentioned in these dispatches yesterday. Senator Hanna wanted Major Dick, secretary of the national committee, for this place. Governor Bushnell and other state officers wanted Chairman Charles L. Kurtz, who has managed the past two campaigns, retained in that place. Senator Foraker was not here, but it is known that he supported Governor Bushnell and Chairman Kurtz as strongly as possible by wire. It has been the custom for the head of the

MAJOR C. W. F. DICK.

state ticket in Ohio to name the chairman of the state executive committee, but Senator Hanna has the convention here at hand, and he will not perfect the party organization according to precedent.

Mr. Hanna held a conference with Major Dick, General Grosvenor and others. Then followed conferences between Senator Hanna and Governor Bushnell with intermittent conferences with their respective favorites for chairman. At none of these conferences could the contestants get to an amicable understanding.

Senator Hanna proposed to have Major Dick withdraw and the latter consented to retire from the race if Chairman Kurtz would also do so. The proposition was not accepted. Governor Bushnell insisted on his right by precedent to name the executive chairman and Mr. Kurtz said, since the fight had been made on him, he could stand defeat but he could not compromise.

The contending factions carried their claims into the meetings of the delegates by congressional districts and Mr. Hanna won more than two to one. He controlled the district meetings and the convention more firmly than the St. Louis convention last year. Major Dick claims the committeemen from 15 of the 21 congressional districts with two district contested and four districts conceded to Kurtz. The Kurtz men concede their defeat but claim 8 of the 21 committeemen.

Senator Hanna and Governor Bushnell then had more conferences. While the governor regrets the defeat of Chairman Kurtz he will not decline renomination today. Meantime the state central committee will not select the campaign chairman and the members of the state executive committee now, but the central committee will meet at an early date in Columbus for this purpose. It is expected that Senator Hanna and Governor Bushnell will get together soon for co-operation in the campaign. It is understood now that Major Dick will be made chairman of the executive committee and that Governor Bushnell and other state candidates will name the other members of the state executive committee. It is announced that Major Dick will appoint John R. Mallov, a strong Hanna man, as secretary of the state executive committee.

When the Republican state conventions was called to order in the elaborately decorated armory all the 5,200 seats were occupied and standing room was in demand. As Congressman Grosvenor, ex-Secretary Charles Foster, Governor Bushnell, Senator Hanna and other leaders entered the hall they were given ovations. After music by the Oppollo club of Toledo and the Ladies' McKinley quartette of Weston, prayer was offered by Rev. J. W. Hill of Fostoria, whose eloquent appeal was frequently interrupted by applause.

Hon. H. P. Crouse, chairman of the state central committee, before announcing the temporary officers of the convention, reviewed the Republican successes in Ohio since 1893 and then introduced General C. H. Grosvenor as the temporary chairman of the convention.

General Grosvenor was made a member of the state committee from Chairman Kurtz's old home district. Mr. Kurtz is now a resident of the Columbus district, which was carried by Dick, as was the Springfield district in which Governor Bushnell resides.

After the convention the committees met and the conferences between the Hanna and Dick and the Bushnell and Kurtz men continued. The governor received a telegram from Senator Foraker that he could not afford to continue the fight for Kurtz and against Senator Hanna after the result of the district meetings. The governor had previously announced that he would abide by the action of both the convention and of the state central committee and Chairman Kurtz had conceded his defeat.

Mr. Grosvenor said in part: "I am not here to sound a 'keynote.' That duty has been assigned me by the comments of the Democratic press, but Republicans do not need keynotes. The St. Louis platform is the charter of the Republican party. It stands unrepeated and no keynote is necessary to enforce its binding obligation upon the Republicans of the United States, and we are a unit today in the defense of every suggestion of that platform.

"How have we fulfilled our pledges? Our Democratic friends are shouting upon every stump and in every newspaper and all over the country demanding to know 'where is the prosperity that you promised?' We never promised prosperity. This is the language of our platform upon that subject:

"'We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity.'

"Every man who knew anything knew that there must be first a foundation for future prosperity and then a development upon the foundation."

Mr. Grosvenor asserted that it was the Democratic party that struck down the greatest development of prosperity that this country ever saw and brought humiliation, suffering, bankruptcy and practical beggery upon the people of the United States.

Said he: "It could be imagined as possible that there might be dissatisfaction with Republican inaction or non action or action, but it can scarcely be imagined that the intelligent people of the country will for one moment even consider the proposition to seek relief by returning the Democratic party to power.

"But prosperity is coming. The prices of commodities produced in the United States from the topmost item of agriculture products to the lowest item of manufactured products are higher in the markets of the world today than when the Democratic party went out of power by the blow that was dealt to it in November last. Grant that the return to prosperity is slow. It is coming and everybody knows it is, and that is why the Democratic calamity howler stands upon the street corners and preaches that McKinley's prosperity is not coming. It is coming, and its speed will be wonderfully accelerated when a Republican congress, over the protest of a Democratic minority, and the howl of the mugwump and the utterances of the mugwump press, shall have passed a tariff bill under the pledge of the St. Louis convention.

"A monetary commission has been appointed with a view to negotiations looking to securing an international agreement, if possible, to settle this question of the coinage of the world.

"The American people sympathize with the struggling masses of downtrodden people in Cuba and no man of the Republican party feels more deeply and sincerely sympathizes with them than does the president of the United States, but he owes a duty to the laws and constitution of the country and our treaties with foreign nations are a part of the law, and so the president, omitting no opportunity that could be justly reached and justly acted upon, will not fail to respond to the cry of relief from suffering Cubans, but he will not plunge this country into war until the means of peace and diplomacy have all failed to vindicate the honor of the nation.

"Our friends far and wide are complaining of the famous prostitution of the civil service law to the base ends of spoilsmen and the aggrandizent of partisan purposes and criticism of the present administration is heard in the land. While the orders of Grover Cleveland, by which 40,000 offices were seized upon and appropriated under the specious and false cry of civil service reform, stands unrevoked and unrepealed by congress the president of the United States must obey the law and enforce its orders That the earlier friends of the civil service law are disgusted with it is evident upon every hand

"Our Democratic friends are to hold a convention in Ohio shortly and they will proclaim their allegiance to the doctrine of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, taking their stand firmly upon the foundation of a 50-cent dollar and the depreciation and degradation of the coinage of the country. The people of this country are opposed to anarchy. They are opposed to the reign of the commune They believe in law and order. Let the Democratic party in its calamity-howling convention dare to endorse the Chicago heresy of anarchy and resistance of law and the people of Ohio will win a victory that will forever place Ohio in the front rank of law abiding states

"The issues then upon which this contest is to be fought are the issues of the platform formed at St. Louis Under it we followed our magnificent leader to a magnificent victory. Under it we are achieving the results which we promised. By it we will stand or fall. By it we will win victory or honorable defeat. Under its terms we will challenge the world and under its terms we will march to victory in November."

The committee on credentials heard arguments on the contests, but adjourned without action.

It was decided to make the temporary organization with General Grosvenor as presiding officer permanent.

PROVOKED OVER WOOL.

Warm Words Passed Between Some Republican Members In the Senate—Foraker and Allison the Most Aggressive Combatants—Vest's Irony.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The consideration of the wool schedule in the senate has developed the first open disagreement on the Republican side of the chamber, and led to a warm personal exchange between Senators Carter of Montana and Foraker of Ohio on one hand, and Mr. Allison of Iowa, in charge of the bill, on the other. Mr Foraker asserted that an agreement concerning rates on certain wools was being violated, and that under such circumstances every senator would be free to act for himself. Mr. Allison, with great vehemence, declared that he could not be driven by threats.

Mr. Carter, who had entered the storm, endeavored to have the paragraphs relating to carpet wools go over with a view to securing some united action, but Mr. Vest in an ironical speech, objected to delaying the era of prosperity and postponing the public business while Republican senators held a caucus.

Mr. Teller (Colo.) also spoke against delay and took occasion to say he would not vote for the bill unless objectionable features were eliminated.

Aside from this stormy interruption fair progress was made on the wool schedule. The duty on first-class wool was agreed to at 10 cents per pound and on second-class wool 11 cents, which is between the house and senate rates in each case. The rates on third-class wools went over. Most of the other amendments related to the classification of wools. On one of the amendments Mr. Jones (Ark.) spoke against the entire schedule as severely oppressive on the consumers of woolen goods.

PORTUGAL AND CHINA.

Neither Country Has Protested Against the Annexation Treaty.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Neither the Chinese nor the Portuguese ministers has made a protest against the Hawaiian treaty of annexation, nor has either of them received any instructions on the subject from his government. Viscount de Santa Thryso, the Portuguese minister, says he has no doubt but that the Portuguese colony in Hawaii will be as amply protected under the laws of the United States as under the pre-ent regime on the i-lands, and he sees no possible reason why Portugal should lodge a protest against the treaty.

The Chinese minister is inclined to think that the clause in the treaty excluding the further immigration of Chinese to the islands is unnecessary, as the exclusion act would apply to them if our jurisdiction were extended to Hawaii. China has assented to the policy of exclusion and he sees no necessity for comment on that score. There are about 25,000 Chinese in Hawaii.

New Pennsylvania Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed for Pennsylvania: Hellertown, T. G. Riegel, vice A. J. Welker, resigned; Homer City, J. C. McMillen, vice Martin Kier, removed; Lackawanna, W. C. Cortwright, vice J. M. Williamson, removed; Riceville, Thompson Zahniser, vice A. M. Scranton, removed; Scotland, W. A. Pentz vice W. L. Craig, resigned; Trionville, E. C. Tulloch, vice Ozail Weid, removed; Utah, E. P. Hadden, vice T. G. Allison, removed; Willett, F. H. Trusal, vice J. W. Merlin, removed.

Two Thieves Broke Jail.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., June 23.—By picking the locks in their cell doors and then tunneling through a thick wall of stone, James McCormick and Wilhan Hanna made a daring escape from the Center county jail. No trace of the fugitives has as yet been found. McCormick and Hanna were arrested a few weeks ago for robbing a tailoring establishment.

State Editors at Bradford.

BRADFORD, Pa., June 23.—The State Editorial association has arrived in this city from Harrisburg to hold the annual convention.

ADDRESSES TO QUEEN.

Members of Parliament Presented Them This Morning.

GARDEN PARTY THIS AFTERNOON.

Beacon Lights Flashed Around the World Last Night In Every British Province. Grand Illuminations—Whitelaw Reid Took Princess Victoria to Dinner.

LONDON, June 23.—The queen received addresses from the houses of parliament this morning. This afternoon the queen attended the garden party at Buckingham palace for which 6,000 invitations had been issued. This evening the queen will attend a royal banquet at the palace. Home and foreign royalties will attend Lady Salisbury's ball at the foreign office.

The illuminations of London and the British empire in honor of the queen occurred last night. The illuminations were achieved more artistically than the decorations by day. Last night those of the metropolis were like everything that had previously transpired during the morning hours, greater and more resplendant than anything in her history. The symbols of royalty and affection, of imperial grandeur and the growth of empire that had met the eye in painted and gilded mottoes, devices of paper and bunting and spangled cloth were now reflected for miles in lines of flaring gas, glowworm oil lamps, opal globes, paper lanterns and transparencies, incandescent lamps, celluloid flowers, and hundreds of devices in thousands of colored crystals. Everything was brilliancy, sparkle, color.

With illuminations which were universal in every city, town and hamlet of England, Wales and Scotland, and in some parts of Ireland, with fireworks in countless places, with illuminations following the fall of night in every part of the empire where the queen has sway, there yet remains to be mentioned the final touch—the lighting of the empire's torch—the ancient form of giving warning or sending joy, the beacon fires. As 10 o'clock struck at the Greenwich observatory a tongue of flame shot upward from Great Malvern, "the backbone of the midlands." It was the jubilee beacon fire.

Hardly had the spectator time to look on it before another flared in the distance on the right, then again on the left, on the north, south, east and west. Peak answered to peak until from Berwick-on-Tweed to Rough Tor and Brown Willie in Cornwall, from the cathedral towers of Litchfield, Worcester, Ripon, Lincoln and Durham, from Skiddaw to St. Heliers, from Hastings to Cader Iris and across the water to Donegal and Dublin, 1,000 beacon fires blazed on their messages of loyalty to the sovereign.

Half an hour later the lowlands, the highlands, the wild hebrides even to Netima Thule sent answering signals to the sky. And then slowly, as the light failed from day to evening around the world, the empire's torch was lit. From St. Heliers the signal leaped to Gibraltar, to Malta, to Cyprus, to Ceylon, to India, where it blazed triumphantly on the Himilayans—to China, to Australia, to Canada, to the West Indies—the empire's torch shed its radiance over the universe.

At the special open-air services at St Paul's cathedral Rear Admiral J. N. Miller, U. S. N., had a seat assigned next to Mrs. Reid, the wife of the United States special envoy and just opposite the spot where the queen stopped, but at the last moment Admiral Miller was prevented by the serious illness of his daughter from attending. Commander Emery of the United States cruiser Brooklyn was present in full uniform, as were all the members of the special embassy except General Nelson A. Miles and his aide-de-camp Captain Max P. Maus, who rode in the procession.

Whitelaw Reid, the United States special envoy, when questioned on the subject of the jubilee, said:

"Etiquette forbids me from discussing the jubilee ceremonial, but you may say it was extraordinarily successful in every way."

At the lord chamberlain's office your representative was informed that on her return to Buckingham palace, after the procession, the queen and all the royal family expressed the greatest delight and satisfaction at the fact that everything had passed so successfully

There were many expressions of satisfaction that the carriage of the United States special envoy, Mr. Reid, had been so warmly received. It was considered largely due to President McKinley's cordial letter in congratulating her majesty upon the sixtieth anniver-ary of her accession to the throne. Every intention to honor the United States special ambassador has been displayed. For this reason Mr. Reid took the Princess Victoria of Wales in to dinner Monday evening, sitting at the table of and opposite the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

In addition, Queen Victoria received Mrs. Reid most cordially and, at the reception in the ballroom, she gave the wife of the United States special envoy her hand to kiss.

GAVE BRYAN A WELCOME.

Addressed the Ohio Valley Bimetallic League at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—The principal event of the convention of the Ohio Valley Bimetallic League was a meeting at the Pike Opera House last night and the leading feature of that meeting was the ovation to Hon. William J. Bryan. Mr. Bryan arrived late in the afternoon, and, with his friend, Horace B. Dunbar, dined at the residence of J. R. McLean, where he met a company of half a dozen. People crowded the streets around the residence and compelled Mr. Bryan, as he went to his carriage, to go through a brief season of handshaking.

Mr. Bryan appeared at the Pike after addresses had been made by General E. B. Finley and Hon. H. F. Barline of Nevada. His reception was one long protracted deafening roar of enthusiasm. Mr. Bryan said he was not there to speak, but to exhort. What he wanted was organization and agitation until bimetallism triumphed. After his speech he had to go through a short season of handshaking.

While here Mr. Bryan thoroughly disproved the charges made by Prof. Bateman, at Lewiston, Me.

ONE PLUCKY BANDIT.

He Held Up an L. & N. Train and Got Nearly $4,000.

NASHVILLE, June 23.—The holdup on the Louisville and Nashville road between Clarksville and Guthrie was accomplished by one man armed with two pistols, who sacked the express car and obtained, according to report in Clarksville, from $2,000 to $4,000. He made his escape. Passengere were unaware of the holdup.

Broker Macartney Acquitted.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Judge Bradley has sustained the motion of the defense in the case of John W. Macartney, a stockbroker of this city on trial for alleged contempt of the senate sugar trust investigating committee, and ordered the jury to return a verdict of acquittal.

Calhoun Offered a Place.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—W. J. Calhoun of Danville, Ills., late the commissioner to Cuba, has been offered the office of controller of the treasury, to succeed R. B. Bowler of Cincinnati. He will probably accept.

Ship Burned at Sea.

BARBADOS, June 23.—The American ship Belle of Bath, from New York June 2 from Hong Kong, was totally destroyed by fire at sea. All on board were saved.

WEYLER TAKES THE FIELD.

Again Making Another Bluff at Conquering the Cuban Rebels.

HAVANA, June 23.—Captain General Weyler has sailed for Sagua la Grande, province of Santa Clara, on board the Spanish cruiser Hernan Cartes. From Sagua, he will go to Cienfugos and Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba, having previously sent 36 battalions of infantry and a strong force of cavalry and other troops of all arms to that part of the island in order to commence operations against the insurgents in the east and in the province of Puerto Principe.

The Spanish gunboat Reina Cristina while reconnoitering the river Saint Anne with her boats had her sailors fired upon by a force of insurgents. The gunboat was compelled to land a force of marines, who dislodged the insurgents at the point of the bayonet, according to the official report, with loss of life not stated on both sides.

The Spanish gunboat Cuba Espanola, acting in conjunction with a detachment of Spanish troops whose landing was protected with the fire of her guns, has defeated an insurgent force in the vicinity of Campechuela. The insurgents are said to have retired with the loss of 100 men killed.

Contests at the Saengerfest.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—At the national saengerfest the singing was composed of groups of the third, second and first classes, the third class singers being called first. Eighteen societies contested in the third class. Some of the most illustrious German societies in the country were competitors in the last named class, among the number being the Orpheus, Buffalo; Williamsburg Saengerbund, Brooklyn's Harmonie, Newark; Saengerbund, Brooklyn; Maennergesanverein Germania, Newark; Halevy Gesanverein, New York; Arion, Newark, and Harmonie, Baltimore. The winners will not be announced until Thursday afternoon.

Ex-Bank Teller In Prison.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23. — Deputy United States Marshal Foster has brought John B. Firestone, ex-teller of the Dillsburg National bank, to Philadelphia and lodged him in Moyamensing prison. Firestone is charged with making false entries in the books of the bank in Dillsburg, York county. His alleged embezzlement amounted to $13,500. Firestone's bondsmen made the shortage good.

Colored Methodists Meet.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The annual session of the home and foreign missionary department of the African Methodist Episcopal church, the headquarters of which is in this city, is being held here.

Famous Abduction Case Recalled.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Christian K. Ross, father of Charley Ross, whose abduction July 1, 1874, caused a world-wide sensation, has died at his home in Germantown.

Dauntless' Capture Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The secretary of the treasury has received information of the capture of the suspected filibuster Dauntless off Indian Key, Fla., by a revenue cutter with men, arms and ammunition on board.

Won By Ben Brush.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Suburban handicap race was won by Ben Brush, the favorite, by one length. The Winner second, Havoc third. Time, 2:07 1-5.

Report That Coppee Is Dying.

LONDON, June 23.—The Paris correspondent of The Chronicle says that Francois Eduard Joachim Coppee, the French poet, now in his 56th year, is dying.

Rev. David H. Greer Honored.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 23.—The Rev. David H. Greer of St. Bartholomew's church, New York, has been elected a coadjutor to the Rt. Rev. Thomas Marchlake, bishop of Rhode Island, at an adjourned meeting of the Protestant Episcopal convention.

A Protest of Prayers.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Roman Catholic priests in Chicago observed jubilee day of England's queen by celebrating dead masses for the spiritual repose of Irish men whose deaths are charged against English misrule in the Emerald Isle.

White's Nomination Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The senate has confirmed the nomination of Albert B. White as collector of internal revenue for the district of West Virginia.

Prominent Jap Very Ill.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Information has reached the Japanese legation here of the illness of Matsui, the distinguished Japanese statesman.

Bartley Found Guilty.

OMAHA, June 23.—The jury in the case of J. S. Bartley, the ex-treasurer, charged with embezzlement, has returned a verdict of guilty.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, June 22.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 80@81c; No. 2 red, 80@82c; spring wheat, 80@82c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 31@31½c; No. 2 shelled, 30@30½c; high mixed shelled, 28½@29c

OATS—No. 1 white, 23½@23¾c; No. 2 do, 24½@25c; extra No. 3 white, 23½@23¾c; light mixed, 22½@23.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $11.25@11.50; No. 2, $9.00@9.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, $8.00@8.50; packing, $6.25@6.75; No. 1 feeding prairie, $7.50@8.00; wagon hay, $12.00@13.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 50@60c per pair; small, 20@30c; large old chickens, 5 @6 c per pair; small, 40@50c; ducks, 50@60c per pair; turkeys, 7@8c per pound. Dressed—Spring chickens, 18@20c per pound; old chickens, 9@10c; ducks, 14@16c; turkeys, 13@14c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 17@17½c; extra creamery, 16@16½c; Ohio fancy creamery, 14@15c; country roll, 9@9½c, low grade and cooking, 5@6c.

CHEESE—New York full cream, new make, 8½@9c; Ohios, full cream, new make, 7@7½c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; limberger, new, 8½@9c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 10½@11c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 10@11½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 9@10½c; in a jobbing way, 11@11½c; selected fancy stock, 13½@12c.

PITTSBURG, June 22

CATTLE—Receipts fair, about 55 cars on sale; market fair; prices 10c lower. Today run light; market steady. We quote prices: Prime, $4.90@5.00; good, $4.60@4.80; tidy, $4.25@4.50; good butchers', $4.10@4.30; fair, $3.80@4.00; common, $3.30@3.60; heffers, $3.00@4.00; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.50; common to good fat oxen, $2.00@3.75; bologna cows, $5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $20.00@45.00

HOGS—Receipts on Monday heavy, about 40 double-deck cars on sale; market dull and lower owing to heavy supply at other points. Receipts today light; market slow. We quote: Pigs, $3.50; best Yorkers and good medium weights, $3.45@3.50; common to fair Yorkers, $3.40@3.45; heavy hogs, $3.25@3.30; roughs, $2.25@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday light, 21 cars on sale; market steady; prices 10c lower. Supply today light; market steady. We quote: Choice, $3.90@4.00; good, $3.75@3.85; fair, $3.00@3.60; common, $2.50@3.10; yearlings, $3.00@4.15; spring lambs, $3.75@4.75; veal calves, $5.75@6.25; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4.00.

CINCINNATI, June 22.

HOGS—Market strong at $2.85@3.40.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.25@4.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull and lower at $2.00@3.50. Lambs—Market strong and active at $3.50@5.25.

NEW YORK, June 22.

WHEAT—Spot market steady.

CORN—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 19c.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 22c.

CATTLE—Market steady. European cables quote American steers at 11@12c per pound dressed weight; shelves, 10½@12½c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 6½@6¾c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull; lambs fraction lower; 5½ cars unsold. Sheep, medium to good, $3.00@3.75; lambs, $4.50@5.50; one deck extra at $5.65.

HOGS—Market dull at $3.85@3.85 for good to light; choice light at $3.90@4.00.

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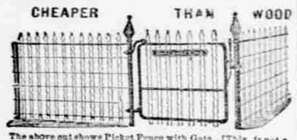

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ESTABLISHED 1888.

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Ebensburg, Jan. 21, 1897

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"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Gremer, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

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